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VOL. LXXXIII.--NO. 153 VICTORIA B. C SATURDAY JUNE 2 1900 FORTY-SECOND YEAR

MORE CLOCKS
OFFICE. MANTEL. KITCHEN. CLOCKS
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CHALLONER & MITCHELL,
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Crosse & Blackwell's
Jams and Jellies.
Cairns' Marmalade.
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IN 1 and 2 POUND JARS.
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VICTORIA.

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OUR ROCKETS reach the highest point of quality, and we are WHEELING on to success with our SET PIECES of prices, which never fail to HITT the mark.
CELEBRATION RECUPERATORS.
Vin Mariani, Guinness' Stout, Pabst Malt Extract and Malt Nutrine.
Per Bottle.
WATSON'S SCOTCH WHISKY....$1 00
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We are fully stocked to supply you with DRY GOODS and GENTS' FURNISHINGS, OILCLOTHING, DUCKS, and DRILLS.
All orders shipped same day as received.
Write us for samples and Quotations.
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10, 21, 23 Broughton st., foot of Broad
HACKS, BAGGAGE WAGONS, TRUCKS, AND BUSSES SUPPLIED AT ANY HOUR OF THE DAY OR NIGHT.
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DESIRABLE FURNITURE,
ON AN EARLY DATE.
By order of lady giving up housekeeping. Particulars later.
THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE CO., LTD., Leading Auctioneers.

AUCTION
I am instructed to remove to my spacious salerooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas Street, and to sell without reserve, on
Friday, June 8, at 2 p.m.
MODERN AND COSTLY
FURNITURE AND EFFECTS
This will be a fine chance for those wishing to furnish well, at small cost, as all the goods are equal to new.
Particulars later.
WM. T. HARDAKER,
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Rates: $1.00, $1.25 and $1.50 per day.
XXX Ale on draught.

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For a good sack of potatoes call on us—Best in the market.
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The New City at Oyster Harbor. Splendid opportunity for Investment. Townsite plan and full particulars at
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All kinds of the best Sheffield Cutlery, Shaving Materials, Brushes, Pocket Books, etc., at
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Lime! Lime!
Marble Bay Lime.
(Trade Mark.)
IS ABSOLUTELY PURE.
The strongest and best lime on the market. Walls built with "Marble Bay Lime" will last twice as long as those made with inferior lime.
EVERY BARREL IS GUARANTEED.
EVERY BARREL BEARS OUR TRADE MARK (Marble Bay Lime.)
FIVE BARRELS OF "MARBLE BAY" BRAND will go further than six of any other lime on the market.
OUR "PLASTERERS'" BRAND IS A SPECIALLY SELECTED LIME FOR PLASTERERS' USE—THERE IS NONE SO GOOD.
FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS. Kept in stock in Victoria by KINGHAM & CO.

Canadian Officers

Have a Chance to Secure Positions in West Africa Constabulary.

Copyright Question Referred to Department of Justice for an Opinion.

Bill to Appoint Colonels Has Passed the House Committee Stage.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, June 1.—Lord Minto has received a despatch from Mr. Chamberlain, offering to Canadian militia officers commissions as assistant inspectors in West African constabularies. The pay is $1,500 a year, with free quarters and free passage to West Africa. Applicants must be unmarried and not exceeding 35 years of age.

The government has decided to refer the copyright question to the department of justice for an opinion whether the interests of Canadian publishers are protected. Meanwhile a committee of the house will also investigate the matter. The bank bill passed the committee stage without opposition.

Strong opposition is manifested on both sides to the bill enabling the government to create honorary colonels of militia, but the bill finally was reported.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier says that communication with Newfoundland looking towards union has not been re-opened.

LORD ROSEBERY.

He Looks Upon the War as a Blessing In Disguise.

London, June 1.—Rumers are current of Lord Rosebery's willingness to resume the leadership of the Liberal party. The majority of the party desires it, for he is regarded as having embodied his principles in the following letter sent tonight to the Plymouth Mercury, a Liberal paper, on the occasion of its anniversary. After formally congratulating the paper, Lord Rosebery proceeds: "This anniversary comes at a remarkable moment. It finds faction annihilated by the war, in which the great mass of the nation stands shoulder to shoulder for the war. With all its curses, it may ultimately bring a blessing.

"It may brace up the nation; it may mould a nation; it may unite a nation; it must make the nation take stock of itself and examine its deficiencies. Under these circumstances the function of the press, always important, has supreme value at such a juncture. It must be sincere. It must divest itself of the mere catchwords and impulses of the party. It must be prepared to discard the obsolete shibboleths to search out abuses, to disregard persons, to be insistent in pressing for necessary reforms, social, educational and administrative, and if need be, constitutional, and moreover, with regard to an appreciation of the destinies and responsibilities of the Empire.

"We stand at the parting of the ways. Will Britain flinch or falter in her world-wide task How is she best to pursue it? What new forces and inspiration will it need? What changes does it involve? These are questions requiring clear sight, cool courage and freedom from formula. It is because I believe the Mercury is facing this crisis in our fortunes in a bold Liberal spirit, that I send a message of hearty goodwill."

ORANGE GRAND LODGE.

The Next Meeting Will Be Held at Winnipeg.

London, June 1.—The next meeting of the Orange Grand Lodge of British North America is to be held at Winnipeg. Clarke Wallace has been re-elected grand master.

NORTH RENFREW.

Bye-Election Will Be Held on June 25.

Toronto, June 1.—The bye-election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Andrew White, late member for North Renfrew, will be held on June 26. Nomination is on June 19.

Fire Insurance.
Agents for the Scottish Union and National; the Atlas, and the Alliance.
HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE
In all parts of the city. Call to examine our list before purchasing.
MINING SHARES FOR SALE
In all B. C. mines. For quotations up to date, call at our office.
A. W. MORE & CO.
66 GOVERNMENT STREET.

FIELD MARSHALL LORD ROBERTS.

EMANCIPATION.

When Kruger threw the gauntlet down,
And boldly dared Britannia's might,
In vain he weened with fresh renown
To gild Majuba's fatal height,
Where first the tyrant's ruthless heel
Smote Britain's lawful commonweal.

Ah yes, the tale will oft be told
How gallant Colley's stoutest men
Adown the fearful steeps were rolled,
While volleys belched from hidden ken,
And he and many more lay dead,
And those alive in panic fled.

The Nation since hath blushed with shame
To know on our escutcheon lay
The blight of sad Majuba's name,—
Of rights and honor thrown away,
When statesmen with misguided zeal
Nursed weakling deeds in hearts of steel.

So daily grew the tyrant's pride,
Till wounded rights were forced to groan
Beneath the scorn that dare deride
The power of our imperial throne;
And dare enslave the sturdy breed
Of men who met at Runnymede.

Off with the fetters;—once for all;
We are not serfs to cringe and grind
When patient suff'rance tempts the small
The great with puny bands to bind.
Our wrongs are such as freeborn men
Endure,—not to endure again.

The die is cast; the end at hand;
The tyrant's myrmidons have lost.
Their State was built on shifting sand;
They ne'er delayed to count the cost;
And yet the loss of all they prize
Will yield more noble liberties.

We fought but to enjoy our peace;
Our heritage is glorious yet.
Our seas expand, our realms increase;
Each morn our power more firmly set:
For still the might of Freedom wields
More sway than countless battlefields.

Victoria, May 30th, 1900. — FREDERIC IRVING TAYLOR.

NEXT GENERAL FOR CANADA

Colonel McBrady Harty Will Be Appointed to Command The Militia.

Montreal, June 1.—A special cable to the Star says that Col. McBrady Harty will succeed Gen. Hutton as commander of the militia forces in Canada. Col. Harty is an Irishman, who has seen a lot of fighting, having won the distinguished service decoration in the Egyptian campaign. The report that Col. Harty will come to Canada has not been officially confirmed.

PAY, PAY, PAY.

Insurance Companies Must Make Good Policies on Seized Gold.

London, June 1.—By the judgment of Justice Mathews in the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, to-day, insurance companies will have to pay their policies on gold requisitioned by the Transvaal just prior to the outbreak of the war. Two claims, each for $500,000, have been decided in favor of the plaintiffs, mining companies, the judge holding that no state of war existed at the time of the seizure of the gold.

KNOCKED HIM OUT.

Number Thirteen Was Unlucky For Jack Bonner.

New York, June 1.—Kid McKoy added another to his long list of victories tonight. Jack Bonner, of Summit, Pa., was this particular mark. It took the "Kid" thirteen rounds to do the trick, but he did it so thoroughly that Bonner's seconds were forced to throw up the sponge in order to save their man from being knocked out.

KUMASSI HAS BEEN RELIEVED

Believed That Capt. Hall's Party Had Reached There on May 26.

London, June 1.—The colonial office has received despatches from Cape Coast Castle, under date of May 31, saying it is believed there that Capt. Hall with a relief party entered Kumassi, May 26. The governor, Sir Frederick Mitchell Hodgson, with the sick, wounded and refugees, was expected to arrive at Fumsu, May 30.

Troops, it is said, have been concentrated at Fumsu to overcome any possible resistance by the rebels, who are reported to be to the north. If the report of the relief of Kumassi is correct it greatly improves the military situation.

But notwithstanding the optimist tone of the despatch from Cape Coast Castle, it reveals a somewhat serious situation of affairs, inasmuch as, apart from the possibility of Governor Hodgson's party being cut off by the enemy north of Fumsu, it practically announces the evacuation of Kumassi, which will be interpreted by the hostile tribes as a British retreat, and thus tend to spread the rising. The rainy season is now in full swing, and no punitive expedition can be successfully undertaken until the autumn.

London, June 2.—It is understood that Capt. Hall has with him a force of 300 men and that altogether 3,000 men have been marching to the relief of the beleaguered town.

The Spectator, commenting upon the situation there, says:

"We hope authority will soon be established. Nigeria has been partially stripped of troops to provide a relieving force, and if the latter were defeated or checked, w might have the whole of Western Africa to re-conquer."

The Wires Are Cut

And London Is Kept Guessing About the Situation in Pretoria.

Lorenzo Marques Messages Keep Asserting That Kruger Is Captured.

General Rundle Drives the Boers Back Not Far From Lindley.

London, June 2.—(3:45 a. m.)—Lord Roberts continues silent regarding Pretoria, probably because he cannot wire of events from his knowledge. At Lorenzo Marques, where all the news from the Boer side is re-handled by cable, communication with Pretoria is suspended. Some messages by courier reached Lorenzo Marques, but none of later date than Wednesday. These assert that the burghers are in a state of panic, and that Pretoria is being controlled by a vigilance committee. Lorenzo Marques again sends the report that President Kruger has been captured.

This news blank gives rise to a suspicion that the committee at Pretoria may not have been able to carry out their plans for securing the peaceful entry of Lord Roberts and sparing the city the horrors of a siege. The peace party appear to be in the ascendant, and as soon as President Kruger and his cabinet left Pretoria to organize a new capital, the citizens' committee persuaded the commandants of the forts to withdraw some of the troops from the defences, perhaps with the view of keeping order in the town. If messengers were sent to the British, or if the British, being two hours' march from Pretoria on Wednesday, entered it then or at any time prior to Friday noon, Lord Roberts would certainly have telegraphed this fact. Hence it looks as though there was a Boer force between Pretoria and Johannesburg.

These soldiers, falling back toward Pretoria, some of them fresh from the fight with Gen. Ian Hamilton, would have brought a new element into the situation and would probably overrule the peace committee, taking the direction of affairs in their hands. "If this has happened, the British," says the Daily Chronicle, "will see some hard fighting before the British flag flies over Pretoria, for even if the Boers held three forts standing close together on the hills south of the town, they would be in a position to stand a siege."

CURTIS GETTING FRACTIOUS.

Says If Premier and He Disagree He Will Resign.

Grand Forks, June 1.—The Smith Curtis meeting at Greenwood was not a success, numerically or otherwise. Mr. Curtis devoted the first hour to personalities entirely. He was followed by Mr. Foley, of Rossland, who admitted that he knew nothing about the political issues, having just returned from the United States, but talked nevertheless. He was abusive, and the audience got tired. Duncan Ross then spoke three-quarters of an hour, and proved that Martin completely reversed his policy within four years five times on five important issues. Mr. Curtis spoke until midnight, and made the wildest kind of promises to the electors. He expected this to be the last meeting of the campaign, and indulged in extraordinary statements and political generosity. He distinctly repudiated Joe Martin, stating that he was running on his merits and standing on his own bottom, and would cut away, if they disagreed in policy, and resign.

CONGRATULATES STRATHCONA

Grand Forks Expresses Its Admiration For the Boys.

Grand Forks, June 1.—A cablegram was forwarded to-day to Lieut. Leckie and Bunch Mackintosh, of the Strathcona Horse. Bunch is a son of Mr. C. H. Mackintosh. The cable reads:

"We, the loyal citizens of Grand Forks, B.C., are desirous that you should convey to the members of the companies of the Strathcona Horse our admiration and esteem for the splendid services they have rendered their Queen and country, and await the opportunity of showing our appreciation on their return when peace is restored."

The cable is signed by Mayor Manley, Fred. Wollaston and thirty-one other citizens. Mr. Wollaston has tendered his resignation as chairman of the local committee and is now working for Mr. Mackintosh and the cause of good government.

There is no uncertainty about Pony-Pectoral. It cures your cough quickly. All bronchial affections give way to it. 25c. of all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.

Surprised By The Burghers

Colonel Spence Killed In An Attack by a Superior Force.

Boers Have Re-entered Orange River Colony and Fight Near Harrismith.

London, June 2.—The Boers, according to a special despatch from Lorenzo Marques, have re-entered the northeastern territory of the Free State, and are engaged with the British near Ventersburg and Harrismith.

It is reported from Amsterdam that the best rooms at Net Haasje, one of the principal hotels there, have been engaged for President Kruger's occupancy from June 25.

Gen. Buller is moving slowly against the Boer flanks.

Capetown, May 31.—Gen. Warren with 700 men occupied a strong defensive position at Faberspur on May 29. At dawn he found that he was surrounded, and was fiercely attacked by 1,000 rebels. The horses stampeded, but the force concentrated, and the Boers were repulsed. A small party in a garden continued to fight tenaciously, but evacuated as the charge began, leaving a number of wounded. The British lost 15 killed, including Col. Spence, and 30 wounded.

Lorenzo Marques, June 1.—Dr. Heyman, President Kruger's medical adviser, and Frichloff, President Kruger's son-in-law, have arrived here.

London, June 1.—The only development reported from the seat of war as this despatch is sent, is the statement from Capetown that a number of colonial rebels recently surprised a small body of British at Douglas, killing 16 of them, including their commander, Col. Spence.

In reply to an enquiry, the United States consul, Mr. Adelbert Hay, has cabled the United States embassy that Lord Rosslyn was liberated on Wednesday, but was allowed to remain in Pretoria. Lord Cecil Manners, he adds, was also liberated. They were both acting as newspaper correspondents.

Although Consul Hay cabled to the United States ambassador, Mr. Joseph H. Choate, he does not mention the conditions prevailing at Pretoria.

New York, June 1.—In discussing the latest Transvaal war news, the London correspondent of the World says that the failure of the Boer peace mission to America has done much toward convincing the Pretoria government that there was no hope of outside assistance.

The cardinal question is whether this collapse means the end of the war. The press generally anticipates a prolongation of irregular warfare in the malarial region of Lydenburg, but the best expert military and political opinion regards the abandonment of Johannesburg and Pretoria as the plainest acknowledgment the Boers could offer of their defeat.

The report of Kruger's capture caused popular delight, but it is known that the British government would prefer to end the war without incurring any responsibility for the President's future disposal. Once outside the Transvaal territory they regard him as impotent and his departure for some hospitable European country would be received with relief. If captured, he will be sent to Ceylon or St. Helena, probably the former island, and his family will be expatriated with him. The President suffers from kidney disease, which re-action from the excitement of the war is likely to develop with fatal rapidity.

It is said that Kitchener will be made governor of the two republics, Roberts to return to England to take the place of Lord Wolseley as commander-in-chief.

Chicago, June 1.—A special to the Tribune from Denver says:

"Governor Thomas has given his indorsement to a gigantic proposition, having for its object the bringing of the defeated Boers to the valley of the Platte in Colorado. The Union Pacific Land Co. proposes to give a million acres of land to be taken up under the Carey Land Act, on the Julesburg and Wyoming divisions. There is to be no charge for the gift, and the company who undertake to transport the Boers to Colorado will be repaid on the instalment plan after the communities are established and prosperous.

"H. C. Wantland, agent of the Union Pacific Land Co., left for the East last night, where he will meet the Boer envoys and explain in detail the proposition."

Winburg, May 31.—After considerable fighting the Boers, with two guns and several Maxim-Nordenfeldts, are making a plucky stand eight miles east of Senekel. Gen. Rundle succeeded in driving off the federals, thus permitting, unopposed, the re-occupation of Lindley.

The favorite of favorites—Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

TO SAVE

All profits but the maker's on Harness buy direct from us. The biggest assortment of the most desirable and dependable Horse equipments made anywhere. We offer a wider range of choice than any dealers in the city can give you. The prices with all the profits of the middlemen cut out.

WADE & McKEON, 44 Yates St.

PRAISES THE VOLUNTEERS.

Inspecting Officer Thinks the Fifth the Finest Artillery Regiment in Canada.

Lt.-Col. Bensen, D.O.C., last evening held a muster parade of the Fifth Regiment and inspected the several companies in company drill. There was an exceedingly good turn out, the parade state showing a total of all rank of 275. The attendance was divided as follows: No. 1 company, 36; No. 2, 38; No. 3, 42; No. 4, 36, and No. 6, 45; commanding officer and staff, 11; band, 21.

After each company had been put through company drill by its officers the parade was formed up and the inspecting officer addressed a few remarks to the men. He said that in the East it was a common thing for militia men to wonder at the high marks always scored by the Fifth Regiment in their annual inspection, but this was the first time that he had had the pleasure of reviewing the corps, and he was compelled to say that from the showing made he no longer wondered at the record. In fact, the Fifth was the finest regiment of artillery in Canada.

MANITOBA PROHIBITION

The Act Outlined and Will Come Into Force Next Year.

Winnipeg, June 1.—In the legislature to-day the proposed prohibition act was outlined by Premier H. J. Macdonald.

The act is to be inforced June 1, 1901. It prohibits the sale of liquors of all kinds by retailers, and provides a fine of $200 and not exceeding $1,000 for the first offence, and three months' imprisonment without the option of a fine for the second offence. Manufacturers and wholesalers will not be permitted to sell in the province, but otherwise will not be interfered with.

OPERA AT WINDSOR.

Calve Will Appear Before Her Majesty in Leading Role.

London, June 1.—Mr. Maurice Grau has received a command from Her Majesty to give a performance at Windsor Castle on June 26. The programme will consist of "Cavalleria Rusticana," with Mme. Calve in the leading role, and the third act of Faust, with Mme. Calve as "Marguerite."

BARBADOES' CONDITION.

The Island Said to Be in a Bad Financial Way.

Kingston, Jamaica, June 1.—Inter-island advices received here to-day say the financial condition of Barbadoes is very bad and that the government and people are seriously exercised over the situation. The revenue and trade are steadily shrinking and a law has been hastily passed increasing the tariff. Want of employment among laborers is anticipated, and the consequences are likely to be very serious.

The British steamer Don, which left Southampton May 16, for Colon, via Jacmel, Hayti, arrived here this morning. She reports the Cunard line steamer Carinthia, from New Orleans for Capetown, with a cargo of mules, and which ran aground on May 19, still fast on the rocks off Point Gravers, on the south coast of Hayti.

A FAMILY NECESSITY

Mr. J. Wright, of 126 McPherson avenue, Toronto, says:—"I am always glad to say a good word for Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine. It has been in use in our family for two years, and we have never found it fail to cure coughs, colds and chest troubles. It is our regular stand-by." Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine is a family necessity in the houses of Canada and the United States. 25 cents a bottle. Family size 60 cents.

MORAL CHICAGO.

Bound to Stop Betting at the Racing Meets.

Chicago, June 1.—Oak Park policemen raided the Haythorne race track today and confiscated all the cards, time-sheets and other paraphernalia of the book-makers found in the betting ring.

BURGLARS CAUGHT.

Parkdale Bank Breakers in the Law's Hands.

Toronto, June 1.—The men who held up V. C. Ward and tried to rob the Standard Bank in Parkdale, have been caught in Chicago.

"Forewarned is Forearmed."

ARMOUR'S

Beef Extract and Vegetable Tablets.

For Quickly Preparing Beef Tea, Soup, etc. No trouble to use. Always ready. Will keep in any climate. Just the thing for Miners, Prospectors, Soldiers, Sportsmen, etc.

Packed in Three Sizes—25c, 75c and $1.25 each. Sold by all wholesale and retail dealers, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.

Armour & Company, Chicago.

A stock of Armour's Extract of Beef, Vigoral and Beef Extract and Vegetable Tablets is carried at our branch house, SEATTLE, WASH.

The Boer And His Hat

Covering by Day, Night Cap by Night or a Kitchen Utensil.

Where They Were Made No Man Knows—They Are Never New.

From Hatters' Gazette.

The Boer is not a stickier in the matter of dress. As long as he is more or less covered up and protected from the cold—for the heat has no effect on him—he is all right His clothing is, as a rule, a collection of odds and ends picked up at the trading store, and no two Boers are dressed exactly alike, with the exception of their headgear, and in this respect they all resemble each other. A few of the leaders of the nation, including the President, have adopted the silk hat, but these do not represent the country; they are but as sands in the desert and have no bearing on the subject. The Boer hat is what is called in South African parlance "a smasher." Like its wearer, it invariably presents every appearance of neglect. It is always in the last stage of decay. The man who has seen a Boer wearing a new "smasher" has not yet been discovered.

The Boer uses his hat for many purposes besides the one for which it was originally intended. When he is on the veldt, he will use it to take the kettle off the fire. If he wants a drink he will dip the hat in the stream and drink from the brim; in this case he will turn it inside out to get the damper part dry, and will wear it in this manner. When he does this he presents an even more bizarre appearance than is usually the case. When he feels the need of a handkerchief, the hat again comes into use as a substitute, and when he goes to bed at night he uses it as a nightcap by pressing it well down over his ears. I have lived on one occasion for several months on a farm in the Transvaal. During this period, the only occasion when I saw the "old man" without his hat was one night when, as we were driving back to the farm from the dorp, it blew away and he was unable to find it. When we arrived at the house he went hastily into the back room, and presently returned wearing another hea deovering, which was an exact duplicate of the one he had recently lost. It is this incident which leads me to hold the opinion that in some far agone age the Boers laid in a stock of hats, and that they keep them until they have, so to say, properly matured before using them. The Boer in question had lost over twenty head of cattle by the rinderpest, but the loss of his hat seemed to prey on his mind more than the loss of his cattle; and in his grief he finished the bottle of whiskey I had brought back with me before he had retired to bed.

On the farms the women also wear the Boer smasher. It is painful to have to speak ill of the weaker sex, but the Boer woman is not the most unlovely specimen of femininity that the world has yet produced, and the smasher does not in any way detract from their appearance. To see a Boer woman, weighing some fifteen stone, wobbling across the yard in ill-fitting veldtschoen and with a dirty smasher hat crushed down on her ill-kempt locks, is enough to turn a man into a woman-hater on the spot, until he returns to the colony and fairer objects drive the hideous spectacle from his mental vision. I have never yet penetrated into the inmost recesses of a Boer hat, and I do not know where they were originally manufactured, and whether the maker put his name inside them or not, but I would be willing to lay reasonable odds that he did not do so.

THE EVIL EYE.

Pleases Theatre-Goers at the Victoria Last Night—A Late Start.

The performance of "The Evil Eye" at the Victoria theatre last evening was two hours late in starting, for, owing to a train being delayed between Portland and Seattle whence the company came by the steamer Garland, the performers were unable to get here on time. Because of the delay, a number of the audience had their money refunded and went home. Those who remained, though, and they were in the large majority, witnessed one of the best of Chas. H. Yale's spectacular extravaganzas. The story of the performance, which is used to hang to it many new songs, dances, and specialties, was as follows:

One known as "The Evil Eye," from a power he is supposed to possess of bringing misfortune on those who fall under his gaze. "Evil Eye" is an emissary from a secret organization, called the "Order of Poland," to find an ancient buried treasure, once the property of a family by the name of Von Spitzenhofer. A parchment disclosing the whereabouts of this treasure falls into the possession of a mountebank, Jeppe Jans, who has three children, one a girl, Gerda, the others boys, rejoicing in the names of Nid and Nod, two comic mutes of mischievous proclivities. "Evil Eye" upon learning of this parchment kills Jans and robs him of it, at the same time abducting Gerda, with whom he is in love. After many adventures on the part of Nid and Nod, who are aided in the pursuit by a touring German-American and a rich American widow, "Evil Eye" is brought to bay and most effectually disposed of.

The first act introduces a Holland village scene with a large windmill at the back of the stage. This act concluded with a laughable acrobatic performance by Rosaire and Elliott, who are without doubt two of the best knock about acrobatic performers that have come this way for some considerable time. Zeph Godreault, as Bertram, a Hollander, also sings a pretty love ballad, "By Your Side." The second act shows a cafe in St. Petersburg, again introducing the acrobatic fantasies of Rosaire and Elliott, and the comicalities of Al. H. Wilson, who as a German comedian delighted the audience. He gave a good and laughable performance throughout. The third and last act introduced a pretty background scene illustrative of an old ruin on the Rhine, and here the ballet gave a performance new to Victorians. This was the electric ballet, the dancers being illuminated as they pirouetted about the stage. Al. H. Wilson's song "My Old Pipe" and Zeph Godreault's "Legend of the Rhine" with minuet accompaniment, were the two best numbers in this act. The performance was all that it was claimed to be—a kaleidoscopic mechanical trick dramatic spectacle—and one of the best of its kind. The only drawback was the unavoidable lateness. It was one a. m. before the curtain was rung down.

ITCHING PILES

Mr. O. P. St. John, Dominion Inspector of Steamboats, 246 Shaw street, Toronto, writes:—"I suffered for nine years with itching piles. After trying many remedies in vain, I began to use Dr. Chase's Ointment and it has entirely cured me." More people have been cured of piles by using Dr. Chase's Ointment than by all other remedies combined. It never fails to cure piles.

THE

Hickman Tye Hardware Co.

LIMITED.

Importers of

IRON, STEEL, HARDWARE, PIPE, FITTINGS

CUTLERY, GARDEN TOOLS, LAWN MOWERS AND RUBBER GOODS.

MINING AND MILLING SUPPLIES A SPECIALTY.

32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C., Telephone 59

P. O. DRAWER 613

A Frost At James Bay

Government Candidates Address a Score of Electors at South Park School.

Mr. Martin Seeks Fresh Fields and Pastures New—Compliments for Press.

A chill stillness held sway in the South Park schoolhouse last evening until nearly nine o'clock, at which time the government candidates—minus the premier—took up the tangled skein of their political woes, and inflicted the tale on less than a score of James Bay voters.

After an hour's patient wait, and the audience showing no immediate intention of either growing larger or of taking itself off, Mr. T. C. Sorby showed himself in the vicinity of the platform, and without further ado, and saving any chances of divergence of opinion on the subject, took the chair, and with the remark, "I have nothing new to tell you," explained in a casual way his ideas of state ownership of railways, which was no new thing. His remarks were accepted in the same philosophical manner in which they were offered, and needless to say, created no very profound sensation. At this point one or two more were added to the assemblage and the burly form of a member of Chief Langley's brigade looked in, but quickly turned and tip toed out again.

There were a few peculiarities that smote the onlooker most forcibly at this meeting, and among them was the fact that the Colonist and Joe Martin were the only subjects of discussion, and that Mr. Martin's would-be colleagues never referred to what "we are going to do," but that "Mr. Martin is going to do."

Hon. Mr. Yates was the first to take the platform, and he offered an apology for Mr. Martin's action in not being present. Mr. Yates set the example of paying due compliment to the press of British Columbia in general and the Colonist in particular. As a reason why "that bad man, Joseph Martin" should be supported, Mr. Yates said that Mr. Martin had a platform, and "we'll take care" he does not do anything we don't want him to do. He has a platform and he has promised us to carry it out.

There were two or three other speakers, one of whom brought out a fact that ought to carry gladness to the heart of the provincial small boy and that is that "in some of the valleys of the interior pea nuts can be raised by the bushel." Verily, the Coast-to-Kootenay line has been too long delayed.

Ald. Beckwith, too, was on hand, and spoke, as did Mr. J. G. Brown, who expressed himself as pleased to attend a meeting in that particular building as, he remarked, "I had something to do with building it myself." Mr. John McMillan, from the North Ward was also a speaker and referred to the "frothy expressions of loyalty" of the members of the house. Mr. Brown's address brought the meeting to a close, and part of the audience proposed to sing "God Save the Queen," but this was not done, no doubt out of respect to the feelings of some present, and with a formal vote of thanks to Mr. Sorby for his kindness, the meeting broke up.

If you want a healthy drink try Jesse Moore "AA" whiskey.

ACCOUNTS.

Merchants and others having accounts against the Celebration Committee are requested to forward the same before the 5th inst. to

BEAUMONT BOGGS,
General Secretary.

The Cuthbert-Browne Co'y, L'td.

LEADING AUCTIONEERS

AUCTION

..OF..

Store, Office and Household Furniture

In the salerooms, 37 and 39 Langley street

..ON..

Tuesday, June 5th.

AT 2 P. M.,

Particulars later.

THE CUTHBERT-BROWNE COMP'Y, LD.

Notice to Contractors.

Whole and separate tenders for alterations, additions, repairs, fixtures, hot water heating, etc., for the Hutcheson Co.'s new premises, corner of Government and Fort streets, will be received up to noon on Tuesday, 5th June. Lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

S. MACLURE,
Architect,
Room 5, Five Sisters' Block, Victoria, B. C.

NOTICE.

My wife, Della, having left my home without my consent, I will not be responsible for any debts contracted by her.

C. C. WESTWOOD, Wellington, B. C.

C.P.N. Co., Ld., Steamers

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.s' wharf for

DYEA, SKAGWAY, WRANGEL

(Carrying Her Majesty's Mails) as follows:

DANUBE.....June 6, 20
AMUR.....June 13. 27

At 8 o'clock p .m.

AND FROM VANCOUVER ON FOLLOWING DAYS.

For freight and passage apply at the office of the company, 64 Wharf street, Victoria, B. C. The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

ARMY AND NAVY TICKETS

On and after Wednesday, 6th June, the Special Army and Navy Tickets will be on sale at the Naval Club at Esquimalt, and the Garrison Canteen, Work Point Barracks and not at the Electric Company's offices as heretofore.

These tickets are for use of the officers and men of the Army and Navy and their wives ONLY.

B. C. ELECTRIC RAILWAY CO., L'TD.

"Celebrities of The Army,"
Parts one to five.

"Transvaal War Album,"
Parts one to six.

NOW ON HAND.

For Sale at the Office of

The Publishers Syndicate Ltd.

Bank of B. C. Building, 54 Govt. st. Victoria

PRICE, 25 CENTS per part.

To Contractors and Others

Notice is hereby given that the price of Lime, until further notice, will be $1.50 per barrel.

RAYMOND & SONS.
CHRISTIE & PALMER,

Per Kingham & Co., Agents for Christie & Palmer.

Victoria, B.C., May 28, 1900.

WANTED.

WANTED—A live canvasser for the city of Victoria. Apply G, this office. j2

WANTED—Good barber. Fourteen dollars guaranteed. Mosers, 1119½ Pacific ave., Tacoma. j2

WANTED—Englishman, 32, wants to go to Atlin, and will give bonus to anyone securing him position there as clerk, bookkeeper, secretary, or post of trust; first-class business man; would represent a firm. Atlin, post office, Esquimalt. j2

WANTED AT ONCE—A reliable girl or woman to take charge of a young child in afternoons. Apply 10 Stanley ave. j2

WANTED—Good general servant. Mrs. Fort, Esquimalt road, noon. j2

WANTED—Young woman for house work and care of children. Apply Mrs. Hale, Oak Bay avenue. j2

WANTED—Partner with $1,000 in good paying business, no experience necessary. Apply D. O., this office. j2

WANTED—A lad from 14 to 16 years of age as bell boy. Apply after 10 a. m. on Friday and Saturday at the Badminton club. j1

WANTED—Middle aged woman free from home care can procure profitable employment. Apply M. J., this office. j1

WANTED—Mikado in good repair. Apply W, this office. m31

WANTED—Immediately. Clerk for typewriting and book work. State age, experience and references. T. M. A., this office. m31

HAVE YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker; he don't charge credit prices. Repairing Depot, 56 Fort street. m29

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—On Tuesday. A short tailed Irish water spaniel, answers to the name of Don. Return to J. Osborne, Parsons' bridge, Anybody harboring the same will be prosecuted.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES.

SONS OF ENGLAND—Alexandra Lodge A.O.U.W., hall, 2nd and 4th Thursdays. J. G. Taylor, secretary.

MILLS AND SHIPYARD, BENNETT, B. C. | HEAD OFFICE, VICTORIA, B.C. | LUMBER YARDS, ETC., WHITE HORSE, Y.T.

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Company, Limited, B.C.

BENNETT and WHITE HORSE, Y.T.

MANUFACTURERS OF ROUGH AND DRESSED

Lumber, Scows, Boats, Etc.

CONTRACTORS & BUILDERS.

Placed the popular V.-Y. T. scows, which have "scored perfection" in carrying freight to Dawson during seasons '98 and '99, are Prompt, Reliable and Reasonable in their prices. All sizes of scows and boats, ready rigged, constantly on hand, or special orders built on 24-hours' notice.

A large stock of Scows and Building Hardware, Sash and Doors, Tar and Building Paper, Window Glass, etc., carried, at Bennett and White Horse.

AGENTS:
F. N. SESSIONS, Opp. Depot, Skagway.
J. L. GAGE (N. Agts.), Opp. Depot, Bennett
A. E. MILL, White Horse.

FRED. G. WHITE, Manager.
HEAD OFFICE—Board of Trade Building, Victoria, B.C.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash No Advertisement Inserted for Less Than Twenty-Five Cents.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A hen and a brood of chickens. Apply 137 Quadra. j2

BUTTER—If you want the best, get the Joseph Brannick brand. We are sole agents. Price 25 cents pound. Australian Mutton, etc. Robert Eccles, Provisions, City Market. j2

FOR SALE—One second-hand pool table, one combination pool and billiard table. Address P. O. Box 2, Victoria, B. C. j2

BUS FOR SALE—Waggonette, nearly new. Address P. O. Box 2, Victoria, B. C. j2

FOR SALE—Table piano, grand; suitable for saloon or dance hall. Apply M, this office. m31

FOR SALE—Entire horse, 16½ hands, quiet, will ride or drive; or will exchange for a smaller horse. Address "Denman," Goldstream, B.C. m29

FOR SALE—Steamer Alarm, very suitable for cannery; fine compound engines, marine boilers, and ready for sea. Also barge Atlas, 500 tons capacity. For particulars apply to Jas. Hunter, No. 25 Johnson street. m23

FOR SALE—Corner store and dwelling above, situate at Spring ridge, $1,200. Also 3 two-storey dwelling houses, North road, Spring Ridge, containing 6 rooms each at $600 each. Or the whole of the above properties will be sold for $2,500. A. W. More & Co., 86 Government street. m18

FOR SALE—New Klondike canoe. Apply H. P. B., this office. m18

FOR SALE—Lots on Simcoe, Clarence and Niagara streets, from $450 up. Lots in Spring Ridge at all prices. House and Lot on Belleville street, facing harbor, $3,500. House and lot in Victoria West, $1,100. Acre property on Mt. Tolmie road at $600 per acre. Acre property on Oak Bay avenue at $650 per acre. 5 acres with house, stable and other improvements at $1,500. 12½ acres with house, stable and other improvements $1,800. About 1 1-5 acre piece on Craigflower road $1,300. Lot with store and shop at Ladners at a bargain. Dyked lands on Lulu Island. Apply to J. T. L. Meyer, office 47 Langley street, P. O. Box 224, Victoria, B. C. m4

FOR SALE—Standard bred roadster, 7 years old, quiet, fast, stylish, good action and thoroughly sound; also a set of light oak tanned, rubber mounted buggy harness, nearly new. Can be seen at McNeill's stables, St. Louis street. ap29

FARMS FOR SALE—864, 509 and 355 acres, hotel, dwelling, orchards, excellent water and timber; line V. & S. Railway, 6 miles from city. Terms easy. Apply H. M. Grahame, 41 Government street. a11

FOR SALE—That desirable property known as "Maplecroft," facing Dallas road, between Menzies and South Turner streets, lots 120x240, two stories and basement, large bathroom, nine furnished rooms, with modern improvements. Furnished with best English furniture, electric lighted, heated by hot water; original cost $30,000; my price $15,000. Suitable terms can be arranged; premises open to inspection. J. Fred Hume. ap10

FOR SALE—A fine gasoline launch, 35 ft. long by 6 ft. beam, with 12 h.p. motor; also a 8 h.p. gasoline marine engine; all in good working order. Apply at The Schanke Machine Works, New Westminster, B.C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

PAINTING PAPER-HANGING AND KALSOMINING done by the day of piece. Apply W. Eden, Foul Bay. j2

ART CLASS—Conducted by H. C. Martindale, medallist Science and Art Department; Exhibitor Royal Academy, England. Drawing and Painting (oil water color, black and white,) Composition, etc. Elementary and advanced. Prospectus on application. Studio, 39 Montreal street. j1

NOTICE.—I beg to notify the public that I am the proprietor of the business hitherto conducted under the firm name of Yuen Lung, 37 Cormorant street, and that no other person is authorized to receive payments and sign receipts or transact any business on beauf of said firm.

CHUN WAY.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend to apply at the next sitting of the Licensing Court for a transfer to Henry Christian Wulf, of my license to sell wines and liquors by retail upon the premises situate on the south side of Yates street, between Douglas and Broad streets, in the city of Victoria B. C., known as the Dawson Hotel. Dated this 7th day of April, 1900. John Michel. m10

SHORTHAND SCHOOL—15 Broad street. Individual instruction in shorthand, typewriting, book-keeping. ap29

KINDERGARTEN and Primary School reopens April 23rd. Miss Greer, Stanley house.

TO LET OR LEASE.

ROOMS AND BOARD at beach, for June; about four miles from city. Apply Country, this office. j2

TO LET—Two story house containing seven rooms, pantry and bathroom, hot and cold water, connected with sewer. Rent including water, $13 per month. Apply from 11 a. m. to 3 p. m., Mrs. J. W. Walker, 12 Kings road. j1

TO LET—Front rooms, en suite, housekeeping or single. 90 Douglas street. m30

TO LET—Large, well furnished front room; bath adjoining. 144 Menzies street, near Dallas road. m30

TO LET—Offices, with fire-proof vaults and all modern conveniences; low rents. Board of Trade Building. m30

TO LET OR LEASE—The Commercial Hotel, Douglas street, on easy terms. Apply to R. Porter & Sons. m29

TO LET—Nicely furnished four-roomed cottage. Apply 39 Princess avenue. m27

TO LET—Comfortably furnished rooms with board, by the week or month, price moderate. 51 Vancouver street. m23

TO LET—A desirable cottage, Craigflower road, only ten minutes from car line, rent $7.50. Apply 34 John street. m22

TO LET—Comfortable furnished front rooms with use of kitchen, if required. 139 Michigan street. m18

TO LET—Furnished, nicely furnished house 156 Menzies street. a26

BY THE SEA—Adjacent to tram and Beacon Hill, rooms and board, with home comforts and all conveniences, for two or three gentlemen. Address "W.L.K.," this office. ap21

PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

List of Properties by B. C. LAND & INVESTMENT AGENCY.

HOTEL QUAMICHAN—At Duncans, E. & N. Ry. Leased to a respectable party and doing a thriving business. For particulars, apply 40 Government street.

JOHNSON ST.—Hotel, 50 rooms, with good restaurant; good position. Or will lease at moderate rental. For particulars apply 40 Government street.

GORDON HEAD—Part of section 84 Victoria district; 10 acres; well adapted for small fruit or chicken ranch, $525, easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

SALT SPRING ISLAND, Ganges Harbor. 20 acres, good modern dwelling, with all modern conveniences. Daily communication with Victoria; good fishing and shooting only $1,400. Apply 40 Government st.

ESQUIMALT DISTRICT—93 acres for $500. This is a very good bargain, the timber alone will pay for the land. Apply 40 Government street.

NORTH SAANICH—Three or four very good farms. Call and see our list. 40 Government street.

VICTORIA and LAKE DISTRICTS—About 700 acres within 5 miles of post office, 100 acres under cultivation, splendid soil. Or will sell in lots to suit purchaser. Apply 40 Government street.

VICTORIA ARM—Water frontage 1½ acres, all cleared; fine building site. Can arrange very easy terms, etc. Apply 40 Government street.

PENDER ISLAND—3,200 acres (including coal which is now under bond) very cheap. Apply 40 Government street.

DENMAN ISLAND—Comox district, 160 acres for $750. Apply 40 Government street.

ESQUIMALT ROAD—Handsome building sites just opposite naval recreation grounds, about 1½ acres. Cheap in order to close an estate.

ESQUIMALT AND LAKE DISTRICTS—About 230 acres, within 4 miles of post office. Blocks of 5 acres each. Easy terms. Full particulars at 40 Government street.

FORT STREET—Chestnut avenue. A number of fine building lots, prices reasonable, easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY—A number of cheap houses which can be paid for in monthly payments without interest. Small deposit down. Apply 40 Government street.

CAREY ROAD—One acre, ready for cultivation, with barns, etc., only $800. Apply 40 Government street.

METCHOSIN DISTRICT—Farm containing over 300 acres. One of the best on the Island. Good barns, live stock, etc. Apply 40 Government street.

QUAMICHAN DISTRICT—220 acres, between Duncans and Sahtlam; plenty of water; well adapted for fruit, etc. Apply 40 Government street. t

SAHTLAM DISTRICT—160 acres; 30 acres cleared; near trunk road; good stream of water; price $1,000; terms. Apply 40 Government street.

STRATFORD'S CROSSING—E. & N. Ry. 160 acres; small portion slashed; good soil $600. Apply 40 Government street.

COOK STREET—A number of very cheap building lots; small monthly payments; no interest; call and get particulars. 40 Government street.

CADBORO BAY ROAD—A few acres of splendid land; all cleared; cheap. Apply 40 Government street.

OAK BAY—3½ acres; cleared; very pretty site; cheap. Apply 40 Government street.

FERNWOOD ESTATE—4 lots, house and outbuildings $1,600; $600 down, balance at 7 per cent. Apply 40 Government street.

JAMES BAY—Nice cottage and lot 54 by 180 facing south, on a good street; price $1,400; $100 down; balance on easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

VICTORIA DISTRICT—2 acres, house with six rooms, stable, fruit trees, etc; all under cultivation; 1½ miles from centre of city; $2,300; terms. Apply 40 Government street.

COOK AND NORTH PARK STREETS—2-story building containing two stores, leased to responsible tenant only $2,500. For particulars apply 40 Government street.

RICHMOND AVENUE—2½ story, 9 roomed modern dwelling; electric light, etc.; good outbuildings; $2,800; $1,500 down, balance at 6 per cent.

JOHNSON STREET—For Sale or To Let. 3 story brick building; ground floor leased for two years; well located for factory of any kind; only $10,000; exceptionally easy terms. Or will rent upper flats at a moderate rental. Apply 40 Government street.

MONTREAL AND KINGSTON STREETS—Cheap building lots on monthly payments, if necessary. Apply 40 Government street.

VICTORIA WEST—On Hillside, 2 lots for $800; beautiful view of the Straits; easy terms. Apply 40 Government street.

BLANCHARD STREET—A nice cottage in good locality, $1,600. Apply 40 Government street.

Also many other properties for sale in all parts of the province, too extensive for publication. Stores, offices and dwellings to rent in all parts of the city. Call and see our list.

B. C. LAND AND INVESTMENT AGENCY.

TO LET

Two stores or offices on ground floor in Five Sisters' Block, facing Fort street.

Apply H. M. GRAHAME
41 Government street.

GRAND NAVY AND ARMY BAZAAR

St. John's Ladies' Guild Annual Bazaar will be held in the

A.O.U.W. Hall, Yates St.

ON

Wed. and Thur. June 6th and 7th

Under the patronage of Admiral and Mrs. Beaumont, Colonel and Mrs. Grant, Colonel Gregory, the Mayor and Mrs. Hayward.

The bazaar will be opened at 3 p.m. on Wednesday, June 6th, by the Admiral and Mrs. Beaumont.

Admission: Afternoon, 10cts.; evening, 25 cts. Musical and dramatic entertainment each evening.

Meeting at Parksville

Mr. McInnes Makes Poor Showing Face to Face With Opponents.

On the Other Hand Great Confidence Is Shown in Mr. Bryden.

Parksville, June 1.—(Special)—The school house at Englishman's River was filled to overflowing this evening, and Mr. Bryden made an excellent speech, being well received by his old constituents, whose expressions of respect and confidence were most marked.

Mr. McInnes followed and denied that he had charged Mr. Bryden with cowardice.

Mr. Lugrin made a strong appeal for the principle of the responsibility of ministers, which had been sadly outraged by Mr. Martin and the Lieutenant-Governor. In closing he defied Mr. McInnes to declare himself for or against Mr. Martin, but was met by quibbling about "eternal principles."

Mr. Turner got a splendid hearing. The history of Mr. McInnes' entry into the cabinet being the price of remaining in power was all gone into, but only a bare denial could be got out of Mr. McInnes.

There is little doubt of the return of Mr. Bryden as member for the constituency.

Letters to The Editor

TRANSVAAL WAR FUND.

Sir: In reference to the above subject, mentioned by you this morning, and which will have to be considered in due course, the present seems a proper time to discuss the form it shall take and whether it should be local or provincial. As there are many points in favor of the latter, it should receive fair and unbiased consideration by all parties. It may be assumed that at all militia headquarters memorial tablets will be erected in the drill halls to the memory of those who have fallen, by their local comrades, independent of any public memorial; therefore, what need of a further local monument? Again, there have been so many calls on the public purse of late for such purposes that it will be found difficult to erect suitable memorials in each town. Therefore, let the whole province, including the government and municipal bodies, subscribe to one $50,000 memorial, that will be a credit to the country and the exceptional cause, and place it in the front of our parliament buildings, instead of that wretched duck pan that disfigures the grounds; unless Vancouver has a public site, as well suited, and with equal claim to a provincial memorial of that character.

Finally, let me suggest that the memorial take the form of a fountain, with, among other things, a central pedestal, on the four sides of which would be the names of those enlisted in British Columbia who have fallen, and at the four corners life-size figures of typical colonial volunteers; the whole surrounded with a statue of our beloved Queen. It should be executed in British Columbia stone, or marble, if possible, and by sculptors of recognized repute. Possibly the price named may not be enough, therefore, first obtain rough sketches and estimates of cost, so that all may know what they are subscribing for.

W. RIDGWAY-WILSON.

Delimiting the Boundary.—Among the passengers who sailed from Vancouver yesterday on the steamer Cutch were W. F. King, the Canadian commissioner on the Alaskan boundary delimination, and J. J. McArthur, who goes to take charge of the survey work in connection with the marking of the provisional boundary. Mr. King expects to be in the North about six weeks, while Mr. McArthur will remain for some time longer with his assistants, as he may require to conduct some other operations in connection with the Northern surveys. The Commissioner said, before leaving, that the boundaries had practically been arranged between the two interested governments. The provisional boundary was to be located from a certain peak in the mountain range marked on the map, easterly to the Klahina river, and thence along the southern or high bank of that river to its junction with the Chilcat river, thence east across the Chilcat peak, as marked on the map. Mr. King, on his return from the North, will make a number of astronomical observations here and at Vancouver before returning East.

Mrs. Hoon—Why do you suppose she insisted on being married in a balloon?

Mr. Hoon—I don't know, unless it was because she thought no man on earth was good enough for her.—The Smart Set.

Doctor—I can't understand this sudden attack, Mrs. Rash.

Mrs. Rash—Well, doctor, Henry wouldn't take that tonic you ordered, so I've been taking it—two doses at a time—to get rid of it.—Indianapolis Journal.

Dobbs—I'm hard worked just now; my typewriter girl is taking a vacation.

Dibbs—How did she get a vacation this time o' year?

Dobbs—Get it! Lots you know about typewriter girls! She said she wanted it.—Indianapolis Journal.

HUMPHREYS'

WHEN IN

BRUSSELS.

When in Brussels telephone Cha. Delacre et Cie, Pharmacie Anglaise, 58 Rue de la Montagne de la Cour; they will send to your hotel or tell you the nearest pharmacy that keeps Humphreys' Specifics. "77" for Grip and Colds, Specific "4" for Diarrhea; very important when travelling.

Specific "1" for Fevers, Congestion.
Specific "10" for Dyspepsia, Indigestion.
Specific "15" for Rheumatism.
Specific "16" for Malaria.
Specific "26" for Sea-Sickness.
Specific "27" for Kidney and Bladder.

Manual of all diseases, especially about children, sent free.

For sale by all druggists, or sent on receipt of price, 25c. each. Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co., Cor. William & John Sts., New York.

32 RUE ETIENNE-MARCEL, 32, PARIS.

LUMBER

—AT—

Lake Bennett, Caribou & Closeleigh

SCOWS AND BOATS BUILT TO ORDER.

Special Accommodations for Parties Building Scows, Etc., at Mill. Board and Material Furnished.

FOR PARTICULARS APPLY TO
MILL-HAVEN LUMBER CO., Mill-Haven, Lake Bennett
P. G. COPELAND, - - - - Skaguay
A. D. LEWIS, - - - - Bennett
H. ANDERSON, - - - - Caribou

Finance and Commerce

THE WEEK'S REPORT

New York, June 1.—Dun's weekly report says: "Conditions show improvements in many parts of Canada this week. St. John reports wholesale trade fairly active and city retail trade is satisfactory, with farmers busy seeding. While some decrease is noticed at Halifax, the volume is still large, and collections are satisfactory, with prospects bright. Wholesale trade is good at Quebec, and retailers have profited by warm weather, particularly in dry goods and kindred lines. Business is seasonably quiet at Montreal, and buyers in many lines are anticipating further declines in price, which holds back orders, but the general situation is satisfactory, and collections prompt. The supply of money is ample, and lower rates are expected. Trade is active, and prospects bright at Toronto, while payments are promptly met. Trade conditions are favorable in most lines at Hamilton and collections are good, no change is reported in business conditions at Victoria, and collections are only fairly satisfactory."

Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: "Quieting trade conditions are apparently extending to the Dominion of Canada. Montreal reports between seasons' business slow, with falling off in sales, the moving feature in this respect being uncertainty as to the outlook for prices. Collections are on the whole good. Rain is badly needed in some sections. Toronto reports fair re-orders from wholesalers induced by warmer weather effect on retail demands. In the Maritime provinces business is dull in retail, while wholesale trade is fair. Collections from the country districts of British Columbia are slightly easier, and the outlook for business is reported as favorable.

"Business failures for the week number 21, as compared with 17 last week, 18 in the week a year ago, 21 in 1898, and 37 in 1897."

BANK CLEARINGS.

New York, June 1.—Bank clearings for the Dominion of Canada were: Montreal, $23,053,554, decrease 27.4 per cent. Toronto, $9,168,180, decrease 5 per cent. Winnipeg, $2,301,864, increase 25.1 per cent. Halifax, $1,328,116, increase 7.5 per cent. Hamilton, $723,858. St. John, $630,880. Vancouver, $857,992, increase 5.5 per cent. Victoria, $508,147, decrease 12.8 per cent.

New York, June 1.—The stock market developed an activity and strength to-day which have been foreign to it for many weeks past. The dealings were to a large extent concentrated in a limited number of stocks but there was nevertheless, a broadening of the market and general gains throughout, even in the less active stocks.

Closing quotations:

Amn. Tob.	54¾
Amn. Sugar	118½
A. T. & S. F.	27⅝
A. & S. F. pfd.	73⅝
B. R. T.	72¾
Can. Sou.	53¼
C. & O.	28½
C. B. & Q.	131⅛
Chgo. Gas.	101⅜
C. & N. W.	166½
C. R. I. & P.	109¼
C. F. & I.	37½
C. C. C. & St. L.	60½
D. & L.	179½
D. R. G. pfd.	69⅛
Fed. Steel	37
G. E.	134½
L. E. & W.	29
L. & N.	81⅜
Man.	91½
Mo. Pac.	56½
Met. Trac.	158¼
Nat. Lead.	21
Nor. Pac.	61⅝
Nor. Pac. pfd.	78⅝
N. Y. C.	133¼
N. Y. L. E. & W.	18½
N. Y. L. E. & W. 1st pfd	38
N. Y. O. & W.	22
Pac. Mail	38½
Pressed Steel	46⅛
Pressed Steel pfd.	77½
Reading	17⅞
Pullman, ex div.	183
Sou. Ry.	12¼
Sou. Ry. pfd.	55¾
Sou. Pac.	35⅝
T. C. & I.	75¾
Third Ave.	113¼
Tex. Pac.	16⅞
U. S. Leather	11¼

Money on call steady at 1¾@2 per cent. Last loan 2 per cent. Closing, 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm at $4.87⅞@4.88 for demand, and at $4.84½ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.85½ and $4.88½. Commercial bills $4.83¾@$4.84. Bar silver 60 cents. Mexican dollars 47½ cents. Government bonds irregular.

LONDON MARKETS.

C. P. R.	96¾
G. T. 1st pfd.	87¾
N. P. pfd.	78¼
Anaconda	8¾

CHICAGO MARKETS

Chicago, June 1.—The leading futures closed as follows:

Wheat, No. 2 June 65¾@66; July 66⅞@65. Corn, No. 2 June 37¼; July 37¼@⅜. Oats, No. 2 June 21; July 21¼.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

(Furnished by B. Williams & Co., Stock Brokers.)

Chicago, June 1.—The following quotations ruled on the board of trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Wheat—				
July	67⅛	67¼	66¾	67
Corn—				
July	37½	37⅝	37	37⅝
Pork—				
July	11.20	11.25	11.05	11.12½
Liverpool Wheat—				
July	5s8¾d	....	....	5s8¾d

New York, June 1.—The following quotations ruled on the stock exchange:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Amn. Sugar	118½	118½	116⅝	118½
C. B. & Q.	129¾	131¼	129⅝	131⅛
C. M. & St. P.	117½	119⅛	117⅜	119⅛
M. S. R.	91½	91⅞	91½	91⅞
P. G. Chicago	101¼	101¾	100¾	101¾
C. R. I. & P.	107¾	109¼	107½	109¼
Amn. Tob.	93¾	94½	92½	94¼
A. & S. F. pfd.	72⅝	73½	72⅝	73½
T. C. & I.	75¼	75½	74½	75
A. & S. F. com.	26¾	27½	26¾	27½
L. R. T.	72¼	72¾	72¼	72¾
A. S. & W. com.	37⅝	37½	36½	37

Money loaning at 2 per cent.

COAL, LUMBER AND ORE SHIPMENTS.

Following are the foreign coal shipments for the month ending May 31st, 1900.

NEW VANCOUVER COAL CO.

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Tons.
	SS. New England	Alaska	40
	SS. Mineola	Port Los Angeles	3439
	SS. Robert Adamson	'Frisco	4501
	SS. New England	Alaska	40
	SS. Titania	Port Los Angeles	5882
	SS. Ruth	Skagway	178
	SS. San Mateo	Port Los Angeles	4472
	SS. New England	Alaska	10
	SS. Robert Adamson	'Frisco	4527
	SS. Aztec	Port Los Angeles	5385
	SS. Titania	'Frisco	5973
	SS. Meteor	Cape Nome	25
	Ship Paramitta	Lahini, H. I.	2192
	SS. Sea Lion	Port Townsend	35
	SS. Robt. Adamson	'Frisco	4587
	Total		41286

LADYSMITH (EXTENSION.)

2	SS. Dirigo	Port Townsend	225
2	Valencia	'Frisco	973
10	SS. Warfield	'Frisco	4500
10	Universe	'Frisco	3400
10	Tellus	'Frisco	3350
10	City of Topeka	Ketchkan	180
10	Wanderer	Port Townsend	10
15	Bg. Colorado	Juneau	1712
22	Ship America	Port Townsend	1500
22	Bk. Ayal	Seattle	176
22	SS. Warfield	'Frisco	4500
22	SS. Hilda	Port Townsend	580
22	SS. Bristol	'Frisco	3000
22	Ship Louis Walsh	'Frisco	1439
22	SS. Tellus	'Frisco	1612
22	SS. City of Topeka	Ketchkan	159
	Total		27,316

UNION SHIPPING.

1	SS. Tellus	'Frisco	3300
11	SS. Brunswick Castle	Alaska	139
11	SS. Dirigo	Port Townsend	200
11	Tartar	Vancouver	2700
11	SS. Bristol	'Frisco	2300
17	SS. Danube	Port Townsend	300
17	SS. Wellington	'Frisco	2550
15	SS. Cutch	Vancouver	80
25	SS. Wanderer	Port Townsend	40
25	SS. Holyoke	Ketchkan	222
25	SS. Sea Lion	Port Townsend	40
25	SS. Rosalie	Port Townsend	125
	Total		11,996

CHEMAINUS LUMBER

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Meas. Tons
10	Sp. Rena Richman	Hull	3,775
15	Sp. Glenalven	London	3,900

ORE SHIPMENTS—LADYSMITH

2	SS. Oscar	Tacoma	150
10	SS. Oscar	Tacoma	150
15	SS. Oscar	Tacoma	150
	Total		450

"It's an up-to-date play, you will notice," said the modern playwright. "The lines are sufficiently racy."

"I should say," replied the manager, laying down the manuscript, and carefully wiping his hands.

"Perhaps it's too long," continued the playwright. "I could boil it down."

"Ah! Yes. If you expect the public to use it, by all means boil it."—Philadelphia Press.

A LIFE PRESERVER IS

PACKARD'S Shoe Dressing.

It will give new life to a worn and wrinkled shoe.

ON SALE AT ALL SHOE STORES. 25c. Pony Size, 15c.

L. H. PACKARD & CO. MONTREAL.

THE J. C. McLaren Belting Co.

PURE OAK TANNED

BELTING

Buy our "Extra" Quality never varies.

MONTREAL. TORONTO.

STOCK CARRIED BY

J. C. DIXON AGENT, VANCOUVER.

APIOL & STEEL PILLS for Ladies.

A REMEDY FOR IRREGULARITIES

Superseding Bitter Apple, Pil Cochin, Pennyroyal, &c.

Order of all Chemists, or post free for $1.50 from EVANS & SONS, LTD., Victoria, B.C.

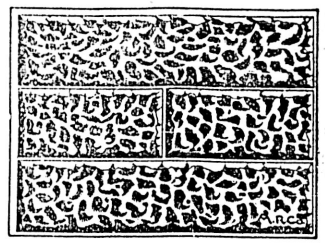
Martin, Pharmaceutical Chemist, Southampton.

Are you Building?

Why not use our

Rock Faced Stone

Steel Siding, Galvanized or Painted.



It makes a wonderfully durable and economical covering for new buildings, or for improving old ones.

Gives a most handsome effect—is very easy to apply—offers fire proof protection — and can't be penetrated by dampness.

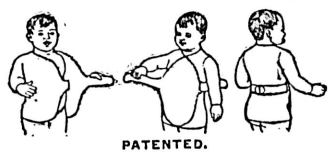
By deciding in its favor you'll get the best results, at least expense.

Write us if you're interested, we'll send full information.

METALLIC ROOFING CO., Limited Manufacturers, Toronto.

A. B. FRASER, SR. SELLING AGENT. VICTORIA.

THE RUBENS VEST



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The Rubens Vest is the **BEST** undershirt ever devised for infants. No **BUTTONS, PINS,** or **STRINGS** required. No pulling over the head to worry small children. Its use is recommended by the most eminent physicians for its efficient protection of lungs and abdomen. **For sale by all leading Dry Goods stores.**

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TO THE

HUMBLEST SUBJECT

All are Benefitted by

Paine's Celery Compound

Earth's Best Medicine for Weak, Ailing and Sick People.

Every Genuine Bottle of Paine's Celery Compound Should Bear Label As Above. Avoid Substitutes.

Handy List of Victoria Firms

SEWER PIPE, FIRE BRICKS, ETC.
B. C. POTTERY CO. LTD—Cor. Broad and Pandora, Victoria. apl

BOOK EXCHANGE.
CASHMORE'S, 103 Douglas street; buys and exchanges all kinds of books and novels.

BAKERS AND CONFECTIONERS.
M. R. SMITH & CO., Victoria, B.C., Manufacturers of all kinds of Plain and Fancy Biscuits and Cakes.

BILL AND RENT COLLECTOR.
C. F. MOORE, Notary Public, etc., 1 Taunton Street.

BUILDERS & GENERAL CONTRACTOR.
THOMAS CATTERALL—16 Broad St., P.O. Box 548; office fittings, wharves repaired, etc.

DRAYMAN.
JOSEPH HEANEY, Truck and Dayman—Office 26 Yates street; stables 119 Superior street; Telephone 171.

HARDWARE.
E. G. PRIOR & CO.—Hardware and Agricultural Implements. Cor. Johnson and Government.
HICKMAN TYE HARDWARE CO., Ltd.—Importers of iron, steel, hardware, pipe fittings, cutlery, etc. Mining an milling supplies a specialty.

IRONWORKS.
VICTORIA MACHINERY DEPOT CO., Ltd., (late Spratt & Gray)—Engineers, founders, supplies, etc., 17 and 19 Work street. Telephone 570.

ENGINEERS, FOUNDERS, AND BOILER MAKERS.
MARINE IRON WORKS—Andrew Gray. Engineers, Founders, Boiler Makers. Pembroke street near Store street. Works telephone 681, residence telephone 100.

LIVERY AND TRANSFERS.
VICTORIA TRUCK & DRAY CO.—Telephone 13.

STEAM COFFEE AND SPICE MILLS.
STEMLER & EARLE, Coffee, spices, mustard and baking powders. Pembroke st., near Government.

NOVELTY WORKS.
L. HAFER, general machinist, 150 Government street.

PLUMBERS.
E. F. GEIGER, sanitary plumbing, gas and hot water fitting. Tel. 226.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES.— R. Maynard, 41 Pandora street.—All kinds of photographic material for amateurs and professionals; Kodaks, Pocees, Koronas Primos, etc. Same block Mrs. R. Maynard's Art Studio; also views of British Columbia and Alaska for sale.
Same Block—Maynard's Shoe and Fining store, 41 Pandora street; boots, shoes, leather and shoe findings; "K" boots a specialty.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL BUTCHERS.
L. Goodacre, Contractor by appt to Royal Navy and Dominion Government. Tel. 32.

STEAM DYE WORKS.
PAISLEY DYE WORKS.—Tel. 410. The old reliable. Established 1885. 114½ Yates street.
BRITISH COLUMBIA.—Tel. 200—Largest estb.; country orders solicited. 141 Yates street.

SCAVENGERS.
ED. LINES, General Scavenger, 236 Yates street—Yards, etc., cleaned. Orders left at Speed Bros., cor. Douglas and Fort streets; Schroeder Bros., corner Michigan and Menzies will be promptly attended to.
PETER HANSEN, city scavenger, teamster and wood dealer. Building sand and gravel for sale. Address, 49 Discovery street. Telephone 184.

Vancouver Business Directory

AUCTIONEERS.
JOHN RANKIN, Hastings street.
AUCTION ROOMS AND STOCK BUYER.

BANKS.
BANK OF MONTREAL.
BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CANNING SUPPLIES.
JOHN LECKIE, 632 Granville street.

ELECTRICAL SUPPLIES.
CANADIAN GENERAL ELECTRIC CO., LIMITED, Vancouver. Electrical Supplies.

MILLERS.
THE BRACKMAN & KER MILLING CO. Ltd., mill stuffs, etc.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.
HENDERSON BROS.

HARDWARE.
THOS. DUNN & CO., Ltd., 8 and 10 Cordova street.
E. G. PRIOR & CO., Ltd.

HOTELS.
BADMINTON HOUSE, rates $2 and $2.50.
STRAND HOTEL—Hastings Street.

PATENT ATTORNEY AND DRAUGHTSMAN.
TRETHEWEY & BRITTAIN, Bank of B N.A. Building, Hastings street.

The Strand Hotel

On the European plan. Special rooms Commercial Men. Hastings street West. Vancouver, B.C.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL. Turkish Baths.
Best $2.00 a Day House in Vancouver
F. J. COSTELLO, Manager

The Badminton Hotel
VANCOUVER.
RATES, $2.50 PER DAY.

Try the Colonist for JOB PRINTING

THE

White Pass and Yukon Route

PACIFIC AND ARCTIC RAILWAY AND NAVIGATION CO.,

BRITISH COLUMBIA YUKON RAILWAY CO. BRITISH YUKON M. T. & T. CO.

Canadian Development Company Ld.

THROUGH LINE SKAGWAY TO DAWSON.

Two first-class trains daily between Skagway and Bennett, B. C. Ten first-class steamers operating between White Horse and Dawson. Through telegraph service, Skagway to Dawson and intermediate points.

SKAGWAY IS THE GATEWAY TO

KLONDIKE AND CAPE NOME GOLDFIELDS

For rates and full particulars, apply to

S. M. IRWIN, Traffic Manager, Skagway, Alaska and Seattle, Wash.

J. H. GREER, Commercial Agent, 100 Government st., Victoria, B. C.

Canadian Pacific Navigation Co. Ltd.

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

Time Table No. 50.—Taking Effect March 20th, 1900.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 7 a.m., Sunday at 12 p.m. Vancouver to Victoria—Daily at 1:15 o'clock p.m., or on arrival of C. P. R. No. 1 train.

Regular freight steamers will leave Victoria at 12 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday and Vancouver at 12 p.m. on Wednesday and Friday.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner, Lulu and Islands—Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. Leave New Westminster for Victoria and Way Ports—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHERN ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave for Fort Simpson and intermediate points, via Vancouver, the 1st and 15th each month, at 8 o'clock p.m.

ALASKA ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will leave every Wednesday for Wrangel, Dyea and Skagway at 8 p.m.

BARCLAY SOUND ROUTE.

Steamer leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports, on the 1st, 7th, 14th and 20th of each month, extending latter trips to Quatsino and Cape Scott.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification.

G. A. CARLETON, General Freight Agent.
C. S. BAXTER, Passenger Agent.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

IMPERIAL LIMITED.

Service for the year 1900 will be commenced June 10th. The "Imperial Limited" takes you across the Continent in four days without change. It is a solid vestibuled train, luxuriously equipped with every possible essential for the comfort and convenience of passengers. Ask your friends who have travelled on it or address

E. J. Coyle, A. G. P. A., Vancouver, B. C.
B. W. Greer, Agent, Victoria.

ATLANTIC STEAMSHIP LINES.

ALLAN LINE.

Numidian	June 2
Corinthian	June 9
Parisian	June 16

DOMINION LINE.

Vancouver	June 2
Dominion	June 16
Cambroman	June 23

BEAVER LINE.

Lake Megantic	June 6
Lake Superior	June 13
Lake Ontario	June 20

FROM NEW YORK.

Laurentian	Allan State Line	June 9
Germanic	White Star Line	May 30
Majestic	White Star Line	June 6
Lucania	Cunard Line	June 2
Etruria	Cunard Line	June 9
New York	American Line	May 30
St. Paul	American Line	June 6
Bremen	N. G. Lloyd Line	May 31
Wilhelm Der Grosse	N. G. Lloyd Line	June 5
Pennsylvania	H.-A. Line	June 2
City of Rome	Anchor Line	June 2
Astoria	Anchor Line	June 9

Passengers ticketed through to all European points and prepaid passages arranged for.

For reservations and all information apply to

W. P. F. Cummings, Gen. SS. Agent, Winnipeg.
B. W. Greer, Agent, Victoria

NOTICE.

Mr. E. A. Bickmore, having resigned his position as Director of the British Columbia Development Association, Ld., has no further official connection with that Company.

OCEANIC Steamship Company

S. S. MARIPOSA sails via Honolulu and Auckland for Sydney, Wednesday, June 13, at 8 p.m.

S. S. AUSTRALIA sails for Honolulu, Wednesday, June 27 at 2 p.m.

Line to Coolgardie, Australia and Cape Town, South Africa.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., Agts
San Francisco.

THE GREAT NORTHERN

75 Government St., Victoria, B. C.

Lv. Daily. Ar. Daily
8:30 a.m.....S.S. VICTORIAN.....5 a.m.

Connecting at Seattle with Overland Flyer. C. WURTELE, General Agent.

Pacific Coast Steamship Co.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The company's elegant steamships Walla Walla, Umatilla, and City of Puebla carrying H. B. M. mails, leave Victoria B. C. 8 p.m., June 3, 8, 13, 18, 23, 28, July 3, 8, 13, 23 28, August 2, and every fifth day thereafter.

Leave SAN FRANCISCO for Victoria, B. C., 11 a. m., June 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, July 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, August 4, and every fifth day thereafter.

FOR ALASKA
Leave SEATTLE 9 p.m.

Queen—June 9, 24, July 9, 24, August 8,
Cottage City—June 14, 29, July 14, 29, Aug. 13.
City of Topeka—June 4, 19, July 4, 19, Aug. 3.
Al-Ki—June 16, July 1, 16, 31, Aug. 15.
And every fifth day thereafter.

The steamer Cottage City or Queen will leave Victoria for Alaska at 4 a.m., June 10, 15, 25, 30, July 10, 15, 25, 30, Aug. 9, 14.

For further information obtain company's folder. The company reserves the right to change steamers, sailing dates and hours of sailing, without previous notice.

R. P. RITHET & CO., Agts., 61 Wharf St., Victoria.
J. F. TROWBRIDGE, Puget Sound Supt., Ocean Dock, Seattle.
GOODALL, PERKINS & CO., Gen. Agents, San Francisco.

Esquimalt-Nanaimo Ry. Co.

SUMMER STEAMSHIP SCHEDULE.

Taking Effect April 23rd. 1900

S.S. THISTLE.

Sails from Victoria, 7:00 a.m. Monday, for Nanaimo and Way Ports.
Sails from Nanaimo, 7:00 a.m. Tuesday, for Comox and Way Ports.
Sails from Comox, 7:00 a.m. Wednesday, for Nanaimo and Way Ports.
Sails from Nanaimo, 4:00 a.m. Thursday, for Victoria and Way Ports.
Sails from Victoria, 7:00 a.m. Friday, for Nanaimo and way Ports, connecting with "City of Nanaimo" for Union Wharf, Comox and Way Ports.
Sails from Nanaimo, 4:00 a.m. Saturday, for Victoria and Way Ports.

The Company reserves the right to change without previous notice sailing dates and hours of sailing.

For rates, etc., apply to Purser on board, or to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Traffic Manager.

REMOVAL.

JOHN COLBERT

REMOVED TO NO. 4 BROAD STREET. BETWEEN FORT AND BROUGHTON.

PLUMBER, GAS, STEAM AND HOT WATER FITTER.

Estimates given. Jobbing Promptly Executed. Telephone 552.

$40,000 TO LOAN ON MORTGAGE.

In large and small amounts on improved real estate....

Swinerton & Oddy, 106 Govt. St.

Lakeside Hotel

COWICHAN LAKE.

This popular resort, situated on the shore of Cowichan Lake, one of the largest on Vancouver Island, six hundred feet above the sea, is noted for fly fishing. Tourists visiting British Columbia should not fail to pay this charming spot a visit. Special tickets are issued by the E. & N. Railway on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, good for 15 days—$5.00 return.

PRICE BROS.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, the undersigned, Charles Richard Lawson, intend to apply to the Board of Licensing Commissioners for the city of Victoria at the next sittings thereof, for a transfer of the retail liquor license from the premises in respect of which the same is now held by me, the North Pacific Saloon, Victoria, to the premises at the corner of View and Douglas streets, known as the Vernon Block, and from me to Forbes George Vernon.

Dated at Victoria, this 15th day of March, 1900.

CHARLES RICHARD LAWSON.

IF YOU WISH TO ADVERTISE IN NEWSPAPERS

ANYWHERE AT ANYTIME

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E. C. DAKE'S ADVERTISING AGENCY

64 & 65 Merchants' Exchange

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1900.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 97 Broad Street Victoria, B.C

PERCIVAL R. BROWN, Manager.

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Delivered by Carrier at 20c. per week, or mailed postpaid to any part of Canada (except the city) and United States at following rates:

One year $6 00
Six months 3 00

THE SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST.

One year $1 50
Six months 75
Three months 40

Sent post paid to any part of Canada and the United States.

TERMS STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

All new advertisements and changes of advertising to ensure their being inserted should be handed in to the business office not later than 6 p.m. Advertising will be accepted up to 8 p. m. at the business office, but insertion cannot be guaranteed. For urgent advertising after 8 p.m., consult the night editor.

THE PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

It seems to be taken for granted that McKinley and Bryan will oppose each other for the presidency. Their respective political parties have really no one else to whom they can turn, even if they wanted to. The Democrats profess to be very confident of success, but looking at the situation from the standpoint of an outsider, we do not see what grounds they have for their hopes. It cannot be claimed that McKinley has made a brilliant president, but he has committed no serious mistakes, and has been especially happy in his conduct of foreign policy. The country is prosperous, and in good times people are not apt to change their rulers. Moreover, the problems raised by the Spanish war remain to be settled, and although there is a strong anti-expansion feeling in the country, we believe the great majority of the people will act on Lincoln's principle and not "swap horses when crossing a stream." The United States cannot recede from its policy of expansion without great loss of prestige, and besides to do so would be to raise new problems quite as difficult as those which would thereby be avoided. Bryan still clings to the silver issue, but the country shows no sign of responding to it even to the extent it did in 1896. We venture to predict that McKinley will have a much larger majority next fall than he had at the last election.

RAIL TO THE YUKON.

Sessional Paper No. 10, part 3, is of more than usual interest. It deals with a railway route to the Yukon and is accompanied by a map. The line as shown starts from Edmonton and extends northwesterly, by way of Fort Assiniboine, to Dunvegan, on the Peace river. It then follows the valley of the Peace due west as far as the junction of the Parsnip and the Findlay rivers. Thence it runs northwesterly up the valley of the Ossilinca river to a point in the same latitude as the head waters of the Skeena, where it stopped, perhaps owing to the time of year when the surveyors got there. The country between the Ossilinca and the Skeena has not been explored. A line is also located from Fort Simpson, up the Skeena, and thence down the southeast fork of the Stikine to Dease lake, and from the lake down to Glenora. No survey has been made of the country between Dease lake and Teslin lake.

Mr. O'Dwyer, who surveyed the section south from Dease lake, judges from reports received that a very fair route for a railway can be got between Dease lake and Teslin lake by way of Thibbets creek and the Tuya. His report only covers 111 miles from Dease lake southward. He divides this into 74 miles light, 32 miles medium and 5 miles heavy, and puts the average cost per mile at $18,216, at Eastern prices, but says these are no criterion of what the line would actually cost.

Last year Mr. V. H. Dupont took up the work where Mr. O'Dwyer left off, and established a connection with the Skeena at 68 miles, thus making the distance from Dease lake to the Skeena 179 miles. While Mr. Dupont was making this connection, Mr. O'Dwyer was surveying a line northward up the Skeena valley from Hazelton, and he connected with his colleague's work at the 164th mile, thus making the distance from Hazelton to Dease lake 343 miles. He gives the distance from Hazelton to Port Essington as about 150 miles, which will make the total distance from Fort Simpson to Dease lake 543 miles and to Lake Teslin 689 miles. To this at least 110 miles would have to be added to connect with the White Pass & Yukon road, so that the distance by rail from Fort Simpson to Bennett, via the Skeena and Dease lake, would be a little over 800 miles.

Mr. Dupont gives the distance from Edmonton to the junction of the Findlay and Parsnip as 726 miles. He estimates the cost for 201 miles at an average of $19,721 per mile. This is the section east from the junction of the Findlay and the Parsnip, and includes the pass through the Rockies. Mr. C. F. K. Dibblee surveyed the route from the confluence of the Findlay and Parsnip towards the Skeena river, and though he does not appear to have connected his work with that done in the Skeena valley, there seems to be no doubt that a feasible route exists. The distance is 190 miles, and he puts the average cost per mile at $15,600. In this case, as in the others, the prices given are based on the cost of Eastern roads, and would have to be materially increased.

We are now able to give the distance by rail from Edmonton to Teslin lake, and it is made up as follows:

	Miles.
Edmonton to the junction of the Parsnip and Findlay	726
Junction of the P. & F. to the Skeena	190
From the last point to Deake lake	268
Dease lake to Teslin lake	146
Edmonton to Teslin lake	1,090
Add from Teslin to Bennett	110
Edmonton to Bennett	1,200

If a railway is built along this route, with a connection with the ocean at Fort Simpson, 275 miles more of rail would be required, or in round numbers, 1,500 miles in all.

A DEMAND FOR FAIR PLAY.

We reproduce from the Colonist of the 29th May, the following statistics laid before the Senate by Senator Macdonald:

EXPORTS.

Year Ending 30th June, 1899.

Nova Scotia	$11,480,120
British Columbia	14,749,032
Difference in favor of British Columbia	$ 3,268,912

IMPORTS.

Year Ending 30th June, 1899.

Nova Scotia	$7,425,140
British Columbia	8,687,432
Difference in favor of British Columbia	$1,262,292

REVENUE.

From All Sources For the Year Ending 30th June, 1899.

Nova Scotia—	
Customs revenue	$1,350,284
Inland revenue	228,830
Post office	309,650
Commission money orders	11,454
	$1,900,218
British Columbia—	
Customs duties	$2,111,322
Inland revenue	520,787
Post office	242,355
Commission money orders	13,648
Chinese tax	215,109
	$3,103,221

Difference in revenue in favor of British Columbia as against Nova Scotia, $1,203,003.

The force of this comparison appears all the greater when it is remembered that Nova Scotia has three times the population of British Columbia. The claim is sometimes made in the East that a portion of the large sum paid in duties by this province is on goods imported for consumption elsewhere, but this amount is very small in comparison with the whole, most of the imports intended for Eastern consumption paying duties in the East. Whatever the amount may be, it is more than offset by the amount of the duty on articles purchased by British Columbia in the East.

The above figures show that British Columbia is contributing more than $20 per head of her population in taxation. At this rate for the whole Dominion the revenue would be over $100,000,000, instead of under $40,000,000.

Do we get a corresponding amount of expenditure? We certainly do not, nor anything like it. Even charging this province with interest and sinking fund on the C. P. R., which is unfair, we are still receiving very much less than we ought to in proportion to what we pay into the revenue. Surely it is time for a new departure.

When white labor supplants Chinese on Vancouver Island, what a prosperous community we will have.

Mr. Martin informs the public, by means of a circular, that he was born poor. He is like the fellow who said he was born without a coat to his back.

A Buddhist temple is about to be erected in San Francisco. If we may judge from the tone of the daily press of that city, a little extra religion of almost any brand would do good there.

There will be a great demand for railway material, and especially for bridges, in South Africa immediately. Recent pictures from the seat of war show how thoroughly was the work of destruction done by the enemy.

Kimberley recovered surprisingly from the siege. Within thirty days from its relief it is said that only the presence of soldiers suggested that South Africa was the theatre of a great war. Business is now being carried on much as usual.

Our neighbors continue to make jokes about Aguinaldo, but that elusive gentleman is giving their soldiers in the Philippines very considerable trouble. For a man who has been completely defeated several times and killed at least twice, the Filipino commander is pretty lively yet. The trouble with our neighbors seems to be that they fight too much in the newspapers and too little in the field. There are no better soldiers in the world than those of the United States, but they are very badly handled.

The chief thing to do now in this province is to overthrow Martinism. Never mind what will come next. No matter what it may be, it cannot be as detrimental to the interests of British Columbia as the continuance of the present government in power would be.

One of the most extraordinary things in recent history is the changed attitude of the German people towards the monarchy. When the present Emperor's grandfather was simply king of Prussia he found great difficulty in retaining his crown because of the plots of the republican party. Now Germany accepts the kaisership as though it were a divinely appointed institution, and it seems to be the special delight of William II. to impress the people more and more every day with his prerogative powers and his imperial claims.

Immense increase in the sale of the D. & L. Menthol Plaster evidences the fact that it is useful for all reumatic pains, lumbago and lame back pains in the sides, etc. Davies & Lawrence Co., Ltd manufactpres

The French Shore Question

Pierre de Coubertin Discusses Possibility of War Arising From It.

Settlement of the Trouble a Very Grave Problem to Deal With.

From the Fortnightly Review.

I am aware that I approach a question which has suddenly become both delicate and irritant; but I have no hesitation in approaching it, because I feel myself peculiarly qualified to deal with it. To do so successfully one must not only know England, but love her. * * * There are signs of a forthcoming conflict between England and France. Loving my own country as I do, and at the same time feeling strongly drawn towards England, and being an enthusiastic admirer of Anglo-Saxon civilization, I am, I think, in a better position than anyone else to unravel the right and wrong, and to pronounce on the situation. I hope I may be forgiven for this assumption. In any case, the danger is so grave that I must try to indicate the reasons which give point to what I propose to say. * * *

There is no matter in dispute between France and England which could legitimately lead to war. The points of contact between their respective possessions in Africa ought not to give rise to anything more than incidents admitting of friendly settlement, and not in themselves productive of grave results. In Siam there might be friction of a rather more delicate kind, likely to produce a nervous state of public opinion in London and Paris; but even here no difficulty should arise, which a little mutual goodwill could not succeed in removing.

There remain Egypt and Newfoundland. For all that has happened in Egypt, France has only herself to thank. For years she pressed England to intervene jointly with herself, and then at the last moment she withdrew, leaving England to intervene alone. Naturally, when England had run all the risk, she wished to reap the benefit. I know quite well that on more than one occasion the English government made some sort of promise of evacuation; it was a folly on their part. Any engagement to evacuate Egypt as soon as it can stand alone is really useless, for that day is so far off that the circumstances may undergo several changes in the interval. I do not believe that intelligent people in France entertain any real doubts on that score; but, of course, as the English government had so committed itself, the French government would have made an equal blunder if they had neglected periodically to remind England of her promised evacuation. That is fair give and take. But, as a matter of fact, as long as French savants can freely pursue the admirable work which they are carrying on in Egypt, the Egyptian question will never lead to war. The great advance in civilization which England is accomplishing in the country is deserving of nothing less than the respect of every nation.

The Newfoundland question is of rather a special character, and seems pretty nearly incapable of solution. It is perfectly clear that the existing order of things, which was established at a time when the island was sparsely peopled, is almost intolerable to the Newfoundlanders, and it needs no great stretch of imagination to realize their grievances and their discontent with the hardships of their life. Only, how is a change to be brought about? It would not be difficult to come to some agreement about compensation, provided that the principle of compensation were first admitted; but what would compensate fishermen, who would be ruined by any revision of the Treaty of Utrecht, for the privileges which they now enjoy? Supposing the French government to receive in exchange for its renunciation some territory in Africa, some commercial privilege, some advantage in Asia, or even a large pecuniary indemnity; how would that benefit the honest fisherfolk deprived of their livelihood? It would be very little good even to divide the indemnity amongst them; however large it was, it could hardly furnish them all with incomes. What could they do? The Newfoundland fishing is their hereditary avocation; they do not know any other trade.

It is really a very grave problem, and no settlement can be hoped for unless the two countries are first convinced, one of the legitimate nature of the Newfoundlanders' grievances, and the other of the great difficulty confronting France when she tries to discover any form of compensation which would benefit the French fishermen.

To the Deaf.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, gave £5,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Address 204D The Nicholson Institute, Leagcott, Gunnersbury, London, W.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanantly cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

30-Guinea BICYCLE (ladies' or gent's) FREE
30 " PIANO FREE
30 " GOLD WATCH (ladies'-gent's) Free
30 " SEWING MACINES FREE
TRIP to the PARIS EXHIBITION of 1900,
ALL EXPENSES PAID, VALUE 30 Guineas, FREE

In order to increase the circulation of the "Woman's World" we have made arrangements whereby any subscriber may gain a ladies' bicycle, value 30 guineas, a gentleman's bicycle, value 30 guineas,, a seven octave walnut piano, value 30 guineas, a gold watch, ladies' or gentlemen's, value 30 guineas, without any cost beyond the subscription money. This system is not intended for the idler—to receive something for nothing—but for those who are willing to use a little cleverness, in their spare time, for which they receive these handsome prizes. Carriage paid to your door.

If you want any of the articles named above you can procure them by becoming a subscriber to the Woman's World. This makes you eligible to participate in our method of procuring the articles named free of cost to you.

Every subscriber to the Woman's World is entitled to one of these prizes, according to conditions we send. Subscription for one year post free, 5s. 10d.

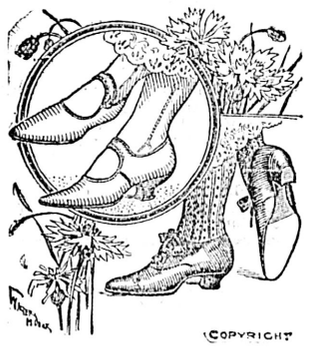
Send addressed envelope with stamp (of any country will do) for copy of paper and full instructions, how to proceed, also say which prize you select. Address:—

THE "WOMAN'S WORLD,"
BRENTFORD, LONDON, W., ENGLAND.

TO LET
For Summer Months.

Cottage, comfortably furnished, plate, linen, etc. (3 bedrooms, dining room, sitting room and kitchen), about 6 miles from town, within easy reach of Prospect Lake. $20.00, includes wood and water.

Swinerton & Oddy.



Novelties Galore!

Form our array of fashionable feminine footwear. Our prices and our shoes are both low cuts. Always look to us for the newest things afoot. Naturally, ladies wish for stylish and dressy effects and will find our Summer Assortment a pretty collection of seek-no-furthers.

Here are Quality's latest feats in hill climbing, for

We have Ladies' Oxfords from 75 cts per pair and up.

The Paterson Shoe Co. Ltd.

CORNER GOVERNMENT AND JOHNSON STREETS.

SHOE EMPORIUM

N.B.—We close at 7 p.m. Saturdays Excepted.

A GENERAL INVITATION IS EXTENDED
To Our Visiting Friends

TO INSPECT
Our new building, in which is displayed the Finest Lines of Carpets, Drapery Goods and Furniture to be seen on the Coast.

WE WILL NOT TROUBLE YOU TO BUY

but wish you to embrace the opportunity of seeing what can be done by

WEILER BROS. THE COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS

CHEW
T & B
MAHOGANY.

See Blue Union Label on Each Caddy

CRICKET and TENNIS GOODS
BEST MAKES.
Jno. Barnsley & Co., Agents
115 Government St.

For the Holidays

Ladies' Pique Denim Skirts from $2.00
Children's Washing Suits
Hats and Sun Bonnets
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Is the greatest Sunday Newspaper in the World.

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THE SUN, ... NEW YORK.

NOTICE.

To Captains and Owners of Vessels

Union Ship Carpenters and Caulkers will not work on any vessels that are hauled into the Central Ship Yard.

By order of the President.

TO THE ELECTORS
..OF..
Victoria City Electoral District.

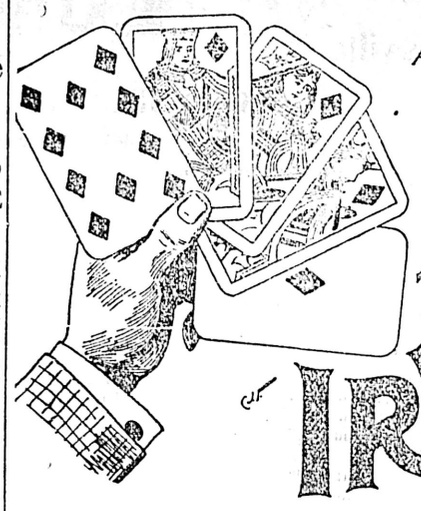
Gentlemen: We beg respectfully to inform you that we are candidates for election in the forthcoming contest for the Local Legislature, and solicit your support.

We are opposed to the present Provincial Administration, and shall take an early opportunity of expressing our views on the issues of the day.

Your obedient servants,

J. H. TURNER,
H. DALLAS HELMCKEN
A. E McPHILLIPS
RICHARD HALL.

"A GOOD HAND"



AT CRITICIZING A CIGAR WILL ALWAYS RECOMMEND THE IRVING

J. HIRSCH, SONS & CO. MONTREAL

Pither & Leiser, Sole Agents Victoria B. C.

A MASS MEETING

of the friends of the Opposition Ticket---Messrs. Turner, Helmcken, McPhillips and Hall---will be held in the

VICTORIA THEATRE

ON

Monday Eve., June 4

Owing to the welcome news which has been received of the surrender of Pretoria and the reported capture of Kruger, the Executive Committee decided to postpone the Public meeting advertised for last night in the Victoria Theatre, until

Monday Eve., June 4

Chair to be taken at 8 o'clock

Addresses will be delivered by several prominent public men on the political issues of the day in this Province.

The Boxes of the Theatre are reserved for ladies, who are cordially invited to be present.

A Full Orchestra will be in attendance.

"GOD SAVE THE QUEEN."

The Empire Typewriter.

is a great favorite with operators. Its light and quickly responsive action, its simplicity and visible writing strongly recommend it to them. It only costs $60, yet is fully equal to standard machines costing $120. We guarantee its merits.

The Williams Mfg Co Limited, Montreal.

Agents at Vancouver: Thomson Stationery Co.

St. Alice Water

British Columbia's Natural Mineral Water

THORPE & Co. Ltd., SOLE AGENTS
P. O. BOX 180. . . . TELEPHONE 435.

Japanese Lanterns
FOR THE CELEBRATION.
F. C. DAVIDGE & CO. Ld., 26 STORE STREET, VICTORIA, B.C.

VICTORIA TIDES.

By F. Napier Denison.

The zero of the accompanying scale corresponds to the average lowest yearly tide, and 18.6 feet above the sill of the Esquimalt Dry Dock.

Saturday, June 2		Sunday, June 3	
Time.	Height above zero	Time.	Height above zero
1:30 a.m.	6.5 feet.	3 00 a.m.	6.0 feet
4:00 a.m.	7.0 feet.	6:00 a.m	6.2 feet.
11:40 a.m.	2 0 feet.	12:30 p.m.	2.7 feet.
8:50 p.m.	8.2 feet.	9:00 p.m.	8.2 feet

MARINE INSURANCE

SKAGWAY
BENNETT,
ATLIN
DAWSON
NOME.
AND ALL NORTHERN POINTS.

Heisterman & Co.

LOCAL NEWS.

Sunshine Stove Polish for Brilliancy.

Blue Ribbon Tea is simply delicious. *

Majestic Ranges at Cheapside. *

Carpenters' tools at Cheapside. *

Tea and Dinner Sets at Cheapside. *

Smoke "Nugget Cigar." Meiss & Co.*

Drink "Hondi," purest and best of Ceylon teas. *

Clarke & Pearson, sole agents for McClary's Famous Stoves and Steel Ranges. *

A window a minute with Sunshine.

Children get enjoyment riding Ideal Juvenile Bicycles. Pleased to have you examine at Rambler Cyclery, Weiler Bros. *

Sunshine Washing Powder will surprise you.

Maxims are of great use these days. Let your maxim be "Use Hondi Tea." *

You are invited to inspect Weiler Bros.' new store and their magnificent stocks in the complete house furnishings. *

You must not leave the city without having seen Weiler Bros.' new store; everybody invited. *

Christy's College Straw Hats. W. & J. Wilson, 83 Government St.

Pictures of War Heroes.—In the windows of the Colonist office and the Bank of British Columbia are special pages of the "Celebrities of the Army" and the "Transvaal War Album," two publications of George Newnes, Ltd., of London, which are being introduced in British Columbia by the Publishers' Syndicate.

Mr. Johns Will Lead.—In connection with the announcement of the floral Sunday service at the Centennial Methodist church to-morrow, the leader of the Sunday school orchestra was confused with the leader of the choir. Mr. S. Johns is the leader of the choir and will have charge of the musical part of the services, assisted by Miss Armson, Miss Miller and Mrs. Hunt.

The Month's Crimes.—There were 72 cases tried before the police magistrate during the past month. The police book gives the following statistics: Stealing, 9; drunks, 30; infraction of the city by-laws, 5; using threatening language, 1; obstructing the police, 1; inmate of a bawdy house, 3; vagrancy, 2; supplying intoxicants to Indians, 3; possession of intoxicants, 7; obscene language, 1; forgery, 2; keeper of bawdy house, 2; assaulting the police, 2; assault, 1; breaking and entering, 2; possession of stolen property, 1.

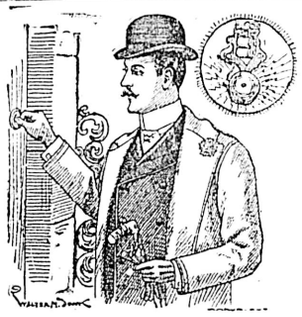
Just Arrived.

Another large supply of Navarre Castile, a pure olive oil soap. 10 cents a tablet. 3 for 25 cents. Don't forget that we also carry pure drugs and toilet articles.

F. W. FAWCETT & CO.
49 Government street.

Rambler Bicycles have strongly reinforced frames. Have them explained at Cyclery, Weiler Bros.

For Purity and Excellency use Sunshine Malt Vinegar.



Did You Hear Our Mafeking Bell

Let us install one in your house. All sizes in stock, from 2½ to 12 inch. Press the button and we will do the rest in making our electric bells work like a charm. Our work in fitting up houses, public buildings, factories and stores with electrical supplies of all kinds is A. 1, and is unexcelled in scientific skill and expert work. All work promptly executed, and at small cost.

The Hinton Electric Co., L'td.
62 Government Street.

For Sale.

Fernwood Road—A first-class house.
The Fountain—Near,—Several nice cottages.
Gordon Head—Neat cottage, good buildings, and ten acres.
Several nice houses and cottages to let.

APPLY TO

C. C. REVANS

Land and Insurance Agent

34A GOVERNMENT STREET.

The Police Court.—Robert Nichol, for assaulting William Appleby, was fined $7.50 in the police court yesterday. A drunk paid the usual fine.

Quick Time.—On June 10 the Canadian Pacific railway will initiate a four-day service from Vancouver to Montreal. The Imperial Limited train being prepared for the service is a luxuriously equipped, solid vestibuled train.

Double Service.—After June 3 double service will be given to Rossland from Sound points, as the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway Co. will then inaugurate a double train service between Spokane and Rossland, connecting with the double daily service to the East of the Northern Pacific railway.

Cricket.—The following team will play the Barracks at Work Point to-day: A. T. Goward, A. Gillespie, W. P. Gooch, E. W. C. Hilton, B. Goward, H. Gillespie (capt.), —. Hilton, R. H. Pooley, C. R. Pooley, F. B Ward, G. A. Taylor. Players are earnestly requested to take the 1:45 car from corner Yates and Government streets.

Just received English Straw Hats. W. & J. Wilson, 83 Government St.

A Practice Match.—There will be a practice match between the Regiment and the J. B. A. A. cricket clubs at Beacon Hill this afternoon, the game commencing at 2:30 o'clock. All members of these clubs desirous of a game are requested to turn up, and they will get a place on one of the sides, which will be chosen on the ground.

Special Red Letter Day.—On Saturday next, June 2, the Dominion Trading Stamp Co., Ltd., will give twenty blue trading stamps to all collectors presenting books holding three pages of stamps. Ten stamps extra will be given to all purchasers of Capt. Wolley's poem "Our Testament," receipts to be devoted to the Canadian Patriotic Fund. *

Notice of Motion.—At the next meeting of the council, Mayor Hayward will return, for re-consideration, the resolution passed by the council on May 21, 1900, in regard to the second reading of the "Expenditure By-law, 1900," namely, "that the second reading of this by-law be postponed until after the sitting of the court of revision."

"The Day After."—Yesterday Victoria settled down into the normal condition after the celebration of the fall of Pretoria, and the streets were quiet in comparison with the previous day. The debris of exploded fire-crackers was scraped up and carted away by workmen, though much of the bunting yet remains in position.

Craigflower Road.—Though the government has apparently settled the long-standing dispute in Victoria West over the Craigflower road, by declaring that thoroughfare open, there is likely to be further disputation as to who shall put the road in repair—the government or the city. A number of the aldermen will oppose the suggestion that the city should do the work.

Smoke Makers.—The Cigarmakers' Union, No. 211, met at the Trades and Labor rooms, on Broad street, last night, and elected the following officers: President, J. C. Miess; vice-president, S. Norman; financial secretary and treasurer, J. M. Johnston; recording secretary, G. Keown; trustees, S. Norman, R. Dodd, A. Willing; finance committee, S. Norman, C. Mouch, R. Schnoter; delegates to Trades and Labor Council, J. M. Johnston, J. O. Mathias.

Our friends who have been waiting for English Straw Hats will be pleased to know that they have arrived. W. & J. Wilson, 83 Government St,

Amities to Meet.—The Amities will meet at 49 Langley street, Monday evening at 8 o'clock, when plans for the season's games will be decided. A series of games with the Victorias will be on the programme, if that organization be willing, which will prove interesting and make the game popular once again. An order will be placed at once with a local firm for new uniforms, and the public may expect to see the game flourish in Victoria this summer. The Amities will not go to Nanaimo on the 9th, owing to the provincial elections being held on that date.

A War Diary.—One of the first books to be published on the Boer war is "Besieged by the Boers," a diary of life and events in Kimberley during the siege, by E. Oliver Ashe, M. D., surgeon to the Kimberley hospital. Dr. Ashe explains that he kept his diary "day by day, with no idea of ever publishing it," but luckily he has thought better of it, for the book is a really interesting narrative of the siege, and written while the events were still fresh, for the preface is dated March 6, 1900. There are a large number of beautiful photogravure illustrations of scenes in the war and photographs of men who took part. The story is told in an easy, homely, narrative style, and it is full of just such details as prove interesting to the outsider at a distance from the scene. The writer somewhat chafes under the strict military regulations in the besieged town, and tells of the long, weary wait for news owing to the strict censorship. For instance, it was sixteen days after the Modder River battle before the Kimberley people were allowed to have extracts from the despatches. On the whole, "Besieged by the Boers" is excellent reading.

Imperial Hotel and Restaurant

CORNER OF VIEW AND DOUGLAS STREETS.

Meals at all hours a la carte. All modern conveniences.

LOOKING FOR TROUBLE

—Many people expect to have health, and at the same time forget to look to their surroundings. Do not allow disease germs to multiply, but exterminate them with GERMOL, the great disinfectant. 25c. per bottle. We have other kinds of disinfectants, too. Now is the time to arm against the microbe.

CYRUS H BOWES, CHEMIST.
98 Government street.
Telephone 425. Near Yates street.

Reduced Rates.—All local passenger rates to the States of Oregon and Washington will be reduced to a basis of three cents per mile on the Northern Pacific railway, after July 1.

To See Coast Mines.—A number of mining men went up the West Coast last night to look over some of the Coast mines. Among them were Edward Jussen of Spokane, and John W. Goss of Portland.

To Repair the Cable.—A. D. Wright, J. K. Ord and P. Christensen, of Seattle, are registered at the Dominion. They have come over to make repairs to one of the Gulf telegraph cables. They will go out to commence work on the tug Sadie this morning.

The City Library.—During May 1,750 books were issued from the public library. The following new books were added to the library during the month: "Tourist's Guide to Colorado, Utah," etc.; "Three Years in Arizona, New Mexico," etc.; "The Romance of Commerce," Report—Natural History Society, New Brunswick, No. 18, vol. 4, 1899. St. John, N.B.

Liquor For Nome.—Many of the Nome bound pilgrims are buying goods in this city, especially liquors, which can be secured here much cheaper than on the American side. Among those buying liquors at local houses for the Arctic gold fields is H. G. Wegnery, who is a guest at the Victoria. He says the most of the liquor going to Nome from Seattle is imported from this city, the quality being much better than the American brands.

Bazaar at Saanichton.—A bazaar and floral fete will be held at the agricultural hall, Saanichton, this afternoon and evening. The affair is for the benefit of the funds for a new rectory. Prizes will be given for the best decorated wheels and conveyances. Trains will run from Victoria at 2 and 7 p.m., returning after the entertainment.

Larger Premises.—The Hutcheson Company are soon to occupy the premises of Erskine, Wall & Co. and M. W. Waitt & Co., on the corner of Fort and Government streets. S. Maclure is calling for tenders, receivable to June 5, for alterations, additions and repairs, heating and fixture arrangements. Each work will be done separately or altogether, at the option of the tenderer.

Indians Have Money.—If the man who wrote "Lo, the poor Indian" went to Turner, Beeton & Co.'s wharf last night before the steamer Willapa sailed for the West Coast, he would no doubt alter it to "Lo, the rich Indian," for Mr. Indian was taking up sewing machines and newly-bought trunks laden with silks of very decided colors, sideboards and other things which, to say the least, are luxuries. This is the result of the spring sealing clean-up, the hunters having marketed with their pay in the capital before returning to the coast.

Oak Bay Service.—During the warm summer months the electric railway company will run cars on the Oak Bay line, connecting with each Fort street car, on the afternoons of Saturday and Sunday. This will be much appreciated by parents and children pic-nicking at this delightful resort. Some few months ago the local street railway company made substantial reductions in their rates to members of Her Majesty's forces stationed at Esquimalt and Work Point. Special tickets at a reduced rate have been on sale at the company's offices. From the 6th of this month these special tickets will be on sale at the Naval Club, Esquimalt, at the Garrison Canteen, Work Point, and will not be sold from the company's offices, as by so doing the sale of the tickets will be regulated to those who are actually entitled to the reduced rate. Those entitled are the officers and men of the army and navy and their wives only.

ELECTRIC STORMS.

They Make One's Hair Really Stand on End—Stones Crackle Under the Feet.

Perhaps the most peculiar of the mountain phenomena are the so-called electrical storms. There is no precipitation, no lightning, no thunder, and usually no wind. Nothing to be heard, and nothing to be seen except the gathering clouds. But much may be felt. Everything is charged with the electric fluid; the earth, the air, the very stones and trees, and even human beings are full of it.

A mining engineer visiting a tunnel located on a mountain side at an elevation of 13,200 feet, describes his sensations during one of these storms. All alone he was climbing up the trail to the tunnel, where he wished to examine a vein of ore. Great black clouds began to gather on the horizon and were soon rolling about the mountain side below him. A calm prevailed, then an unnatural stillness seemed to be in the air. Steadily the clouds rolled up the mountain side like a flood of black water. The stones, as he stepped on them, began to crackle and snap, like dry wood in a fire. Realizing these unusual conditions he hurried to the sheltering tunnel above him. His hair felt as if a swarm of flies had settled in it. When he tried to brush them away with his hand, he found each hair standing almost straight. The stroking of his hair increased the peculiar sensations he experienced, and, tingling from head to foot, the now thoroughly frightened man ran into the tunnel. No sooner had he passed the entrance than the peculiar sensations ceased. After resting awhile, he went to the opening and discovered himself entirely surrounded by clouds so black and dense that he could scarcely see five feet away, although the hour was not far from noon. Stepping outside to investigate, he received a shock that sent him back reeling into the tunnel, where he remained for over an hour before the storm passed.

Such electrical storms seem to be formed in strata. If a human being should make such connection as to draw the charge from one of the layers, he would instantly be incinerated. This accident, however, has never been known to occur. Electrical storms prevail throughout the mountain region, but the severest storms of this nature are met only at the great altitudes.

With all the severity of electrical storms, and thunder showers, it is a fact that human beings are seldom struck by lightning in the mountains. Death from that cause is much more frequent on the plains bordering the ranges than in the mountains themselves.—T. C. Knowles, in Ainslee's.

Owing to the Management of the E. & N. Ry. changing the name of Shawnigan Lake Station, and now calling it Koenigs Station and the transferring of the name of Shawnigan Lake to Gilesville 1½ miles south, has caused confusion and great inconvenience to guests bound for the old Shawnigan Lake Hotel. George Koenig the proprietor of the said Hotel begs therefore to inform the public that he is still to be found at the old Hotel and that Koenigs Station is the Place to get off at.

Pemberton & Son

Agents For

SUN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.
THE BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE COMPANY OF TORONTO.
THE NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LONDON.
SUN LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, OF CANADA.

45 Fort St. Victoria, B.C.

After Dinner Delicacies

Give the meal a fine finish. We have innumerable dainty goods for before, as well as after dinner.

THESE ARE JUST A FEW.

Finest Spanish Olives, several sizes.
Stuffed Olives.
Anchollas (Ripe Olives, stuffed with Anchovies).
Tomato Mustard (very tasty).
Olio Sopraffino (pure Italian oil).
Choicest French Claret, and
Sparkling Moselle.

ERSKINE, WALL & CO.,
The Leading Grocers

NORDHEIMER PIANOS

ARE PRODUCTIONS OF THE HIGHEST GRADE.

CONSTRUCTED FROM ONLY BEST MATERIALS BY THE MOST PERFECT WORKMANSHIP, BASED ON PURELY SCIENTIFIC AND ACOUSTICAL PRINCIPLES, COUPLED WITH MATURED EXPERIENCE AND AMPLE MEANS, THEY PRODUCE THE HIGHEST IDEAL OF REFINMENT AND CHARACTER IN TONE.

SOLE REPRESENTATIVES

M. W. WAITT & CO., 60 GOVERNMENT ST.

We offer specially reduced prices, before removing to our new premises. The largest stock of pianos in British Columbia to select from. Catalogues on application by mail.

ONE WORD TO THOSE IN NEED

Of a fine suit of clothes? We have decided to reduce our $25.00 Tweed Suits to $22.00 We also have a choice line of English Flannels which we have reduced greatly in price for the coming celebration. These goods are of the finest quality and well worthy your inspection. We guarantee you a perfect fit and good workmanship.

Creighton & Co., The Tailors, 30 Broad St.

Mantels Tiles and Grates

A particularly fine assortment on hand. Call and inspect these art goods. Estimates cheerfully given.

AGENT FOR LUXFER PRISMS. **W. J. ANDERSON,**

Langley street, cor. Courtenay.

BUY BOYS, CLOTHES AT A BOYS' STORE.

You get better goods, better assortments, cheaper prices (quality considered,) and man tailored suits that fit. We pride ourselves on our boys' suits. See them.

Cute little vestee suits, for the little man, age 3 to 8 years, navy serge, trimmed with five rows of light blue cord, jacket has large sailor collar, pants lined $2.60

A guaranteed saving of 20 per cent.

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A Consignment of the

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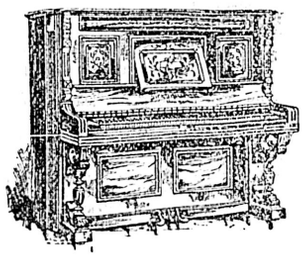

The greatest care should be taken in the selection of a piano. It is the most important piece of furniture in your home—a great factor in the education of your children and in the entertainment of your family and friends. Furthermore the purchase of a piano means the expenditure of quite a sum of money, and you rightfully expect the instrument to last a lifetime. There is one sure way to get the best results in tone and the highest degree of durability, it is to buy one of the celebrated makes we represent.

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Lunch from 12 o'clock to 2:30. Dinner from 6 to 8 p.m. White Cooking exclusively. Open from 7 a.m. to 12 p.m.

ICE CREAM PARLORS AND LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS.

A Bazaar and Floral Fete

Will be Held at the

Agricultural Hall, Saanichton, On

SATURDAY, JUNE 2nd.

For the benefit of the funds for a new rectory. Prizes will be given for the best decorated wheels and conveyances. There will be classes for ladies, gentlemen and children. A double quartette of mandolins and guitars will perform during the afternoon. The bazaar will be open from 2 p. m. to 6 p. m., and from 7 p. m. till 12 o'clock the hall will be cleared for dancing. Refreshments, 25 cents. Entrance, Adults, 25 cents; dance tickets, $1.00; children, 10 cents. Trains will run from Victoria at 2 p. m. and 7 p. m., returning after entertainment.

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THE WESTSIDE

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The Special Offerings

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Ladies' Fast Black Hose, usual price 20c. a pair.....12½c per pair
Ladies' Full Fashioned Black Hose, Hermsdorf Dye, usual price 25c. ..... 17½c per pair
Ladies' Fine Full Fashioned Black Hose, usual price 30c pair,.....22 1-2c per pair

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LADIES' KID GLOVES.

THE BEST ASSORTMENT OF LADIES' KID GLOVES IN VICTORIA, IMPORTED DIRECT FROM THE HOME OF KID GLOVES—GRENOBLE, FRANCE.

LADIES' FRENCH SUEDE GLOVES .....90c Pair
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The Best Kid Glove in the World, Special $1.50 per pair.

SPECIAL VALUES IN LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS, OUTING SKIRTS, DRESS SKIRTS AND WHITEWEAR.

The Hutcheson Co., Ltd.

SUNDAY, JUNE 3rd.

FIFTH REGIMENT BAND

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DUNCANS.

Trains Leave at 9 a.m. and 2 p.m.

FARE FOR THE ROUND TRIP, 50 CTS.

TICKETS GOOD FOR INTERMEDIATE STATIONS.

BICYCLES FREE. GEO. L. COURTENEY, Traffic Manager E. & N. Ry.

TOOLS IN SEASON.

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MAJESTIC STEEL RANGES

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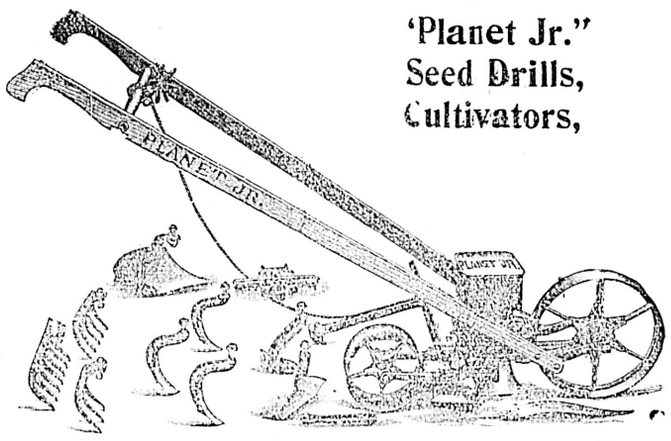
Offer the following seasonable goods

'Planet Jr." Seed Drills, Cultivators,



Garden Tools, all kinds, Lawn Mowers, Hose Hose Reels, Lawn Sprinklers Etc.

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Cowan's Hygienic Cocoa
Queen's Dessert Chocolate and Famous Blend Coffee

being not only pure but of the very finest quality, are a boon to every household in Canada.

ASK YOUR GROCER FOR THESE GOODS.

Big Freights For Canneries

Steamers Queen City and Boscowitz Take Heavy Cargoes for the North.

Willapa Sails for the West Coast and Aorangi for Australia.

The annual exodus of Chinese from the Little China here to the Northern canneries began last night with the sailing of the steamer Queen City. She carried a large crowd of the Mongolians, and the Boscowitz, sailing this morning, will take up another crowd.

The Chinaman scarcely ever travels without his alarm clock, and when the Queen City sailed for the canneries there were more Waterbury nickeled alarm clocks than have been on that vessel for a long time, for huddled about on her 'tween decks were nearly a hundred Chinese—cannery employees bound to the scene of their labors. Besides the alarm clocks the Chinamen had sundry crates of chickens, pigs and other live stock, which are other incidentals in the effects of the mob which annually flits from Chinatown to the canneries. The Chinese were more crowded for space than usual, as the steamer had a heavy freight cargo, and, could she have accommodated it, more was offered. The Boscowitz, which sails this morning, will also carry a crowd of Chinese, their clocks, pigs and chickens.

So much for the human freight. The steamers carried heavy cargoes of cannery supplies and general freight for Northern points. There were tiers of cases of tin plate for salmon tins, bricks, pipe, pig lead, groceries in big piles, flour and cannery machinery. At Vancouver, too, more is to be loaded, including three boilers for Northern canneries, together with some cannery machinery.

JAPS SENT BACK.

Forty-five to Be Deported Back to This City From Tacoma.

Forty-five Japanese who left to follow others into the United States on the Victorian on Tuesday are to be sent back, the whole number having been rejected by the immigration agent. The Tacoma Ledger says: "They could give no satisfactory reason for coming to the United States, and some of them could not pass a rigid physical examination. They will likely be sent back to Victoria, unless they raise a purse among themselves and take an appeal to Washington. They have this advantage over their brothers on board the Oriental ships—if they are rejected they cannot be sent farther than Victoria, and they will still have left to them the chance to smuggle across the border in case they still want to come to the United States."

Fifty Japs who arrived by the Breconshire were refused landing, and were sent back to Japan on the Glenogle.

THE FIRST RIVER STEAMER.

The Flora Cutting Her Way Through the Ice to White Horse.

A letter to the Colonist from Macdonald Potts, manager of the Klondike Corporation, dated at Bennett, on May 26, confirms the news first given in these columns on the arrival of the steamer Tees, of the arrival of the company's steamer Flora at Le Barge from Dawson, being the first vessel to come up the river this season. After reaching LaBarge, which had not then broken up, the steamer endeavored to break her way through the ice to White Horse. The Ora sailed from Dawson on the 25th, the same day of the arrival of the Flora at Le Barge.

"SEA OTTER."

A Story Which Concerns an Officer of the West Coast Liner Willapa.

Steamer Willapa sailed for the West Coast last night. She had a small passenger list, including Mr. Codfish, a mining expert, who went to Bear river to look over some of the properties in that promising district, and J. J. Baird and a number of loggers bound to San Juan. She took up among her cargo lumber for a new residence to be built at Ahousett by Mr. Russell, the missionary there.

On the steamer Willapa there are two words that are tabooed, and thereby hangs a tale which any officer of the steamer—but one—will tell. It seems that a few trips back the steamer was caught in a heavy fog while lying at one of her ports of call on the Coast, and her master considered it advisable to remain there for some hours. In order to while away the time, one of the officers—the one who does not tell this story—took a rifle and went for a walk along the beach. He was about a mile from the steamer, when he saw at not a great distance from him a large hair seal sporting on the rocks. Promptly the rifle came to his shoulder, and down went the seal. It was out of the question for him to think of carrying his prey back to the vessel, so he cut off the whiskers as a token of his prowess, and took them back with him. He had not been long on board on his return when the steamer continued her voyage, and was about to enter Winter harbor, when the hunter went to the then mate—an old sealer—and exhibited the whiskers.

"Why, man," said the mate, as he heard the story of the shooting of the seal, "you had a big sea otter. The skin would be worth at least five or six hundred dollars to you," and there was not the faintest suspicion of a smile on the mate's face. The hunter hurried back to his cabin to think of that much money in one chunk, and in the meantime the mate hurried down to a number of Indians between decks, and acquainted them with the joke.

The Indian is a good actor and he loves a joke, so they took cards in the game. As anticipated, the hunter soon went down to them and exhibited the whiskers. "Hiyu sea otter, delate hiyu sea otter," came from the Indians in chorus, and they crowded around, conversing and gesticulating with each other as though contemplating the size of the lost otter. That was enough. With a hop, skip and a jump, the man with the whiskers—those of the seal, that is—hurried up to the captain and wanted to know on what terms he would agree to run back to the little port where the steamer had been held. The master could not think of it. He was far enough behind time as it was. Then the holder of the whiskers offered a hundred dollars, but still the captain refused to go back. Then, as a last resort, the whiskers were produced and the story was told. The captain heard him through, even offering information as to the length of time such animals would remain safe on the beach—and then came the awakening.

"Why, man," he said, "those whiskers are from a hair seal, worth about two bits, perhaps. You can keep my half share of the profits if you find the seal again." And that is why the words "sea otter" are tabooed on the Willapa.

General Debility and a "run-down" state calls for a general tonic to the system. Such is The D. & L. Emulsion. Builds you up, increases your weight, gives health. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

A VALUABLE DECK LOAD.

Steamer Aorangi Carries a Number of High-Priced Sheep to New South Wales.

Steamer Aorangi, which sailed for Honolulu, Brisbane and Sydney from the outer wharf last night, carried one of the most valuable deck cargoes that ever left this port. It included 48 rams from the Western States, which were valued at from $1,400 to $2,000 each, the whole consignment, which is consigned to one of the wealthy New South Wales sheep-raising companies, for breeding purposes, is valued at over $75,000. In all the steamer carried two thousand tons of general cargo. Included in the 2,000 tons was a large consignment of rolled oats and oatmeal from Brackman & Ker's mills for as far awaw a market as Sydney. There was also a big consignment of fresh halibut, the first of a series of such shipments, if this be found a paying one, for Sydney. This was kept in cold storage. The passenger list was not as large as usual. In the saloon there were about twenty-five, in the second cabin, forty, and a number of steerage.

BROUGHT MUCH HALIBUT.

The Sloop Rona Returns From the Cape With Five Thousand Pounds of Fish.

The sloop Rona lay all day yesterday at the public landing at the foot of Yates street—the fish market—with her holds filled with halibut, large and small, aggregating in all some 5,000 pounds, the result of a few days' fishing off Cape Flattery. She had also about 1,000 pounds of cod, which found a ready market. Owing to the fact that the fish stalls were already well supplied with halibut, however, the fishers found the sale for the big white fish a slow one, although the price asked—four cents per pound—was a cent below that obtained on the past nine cruises of the fishermen. The local fishmongers, and the Greeks and Chinese middlemen who peddle the fish to the consumer, held back yesterday, awaiting the coming of the Indian canoes and the shore fishermen at nightfall to see if competition would lower the price. It did not, and the halibut of the Rona found many takers at nightfall.

This is the tenth trip of the Rone from the Cape with halibut—her master, Rory Martin, and his two fellow-Scotchmen having since last March been endeavoring to build up a business with the city markets. She is the only vessel engaged in ocean fishing of this port—the sloops of the Greeks of Turret Rock and those of the fishermen's colony near the outer wharf fishing only in the Straits and the Gulf. The Rona left here on the cruise from which she has just returned on May 24, and was tossed in the storm of the following day. Although the gale played havoc with a number of large vessels, her crew say the Rone was "quite comfortable."

A Certain Method for curfug cramps, diarrhoea and dysentery is by using Pain-Killer. This medicine has sustained the highest reputation for over 60 years. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain Killer, Perry Davis'. 25c. and 50c.

MARINE NOTES.

Ship Coloma passed up yesterday from San Diego for Seattle.

Bark Rufus E. Wood is about due to load coal at one of the Island collieries for Honolulu.

Tug Lorne left for Vancouver yesterday with the Senator and the American schooner Ethel Zane in tow. The Senator will load lumber at the Moodyville mills, and the Ethel Zane is to load general cargo at Vancouver for Cape Nome.

The C. P. N. Co. yesterday issued their hanger, giving the list of sailings for the ensuing month on the various routes on which the company has steamers. The list is one which is of great convenience to shippers and others. It is furnished free on application at the company's office.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE. FOR DIZZINESS. FOR BILIOUSNESS. FOR TORPID LIVER. FOR CONSTIPATION. FOR SALLOW SKIN. FOR THE COMPLEXION

GENUINE MUST HAVE SIGNATURE.

Price 25 Cents | Purely Vegetable. Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

Addresses at Cedar Hill

Lively Meeting Attended by Mr. Eberts and the Premier.

The Latter's Argument Utterly Demolished by Mr. Sangster's Opponent.

Temperance hall, Cedar Hill, was well filled yesterday evening, when addresses on the political issues of the day were delivered by D. M. Eberts, George Sangster and Premier Martin, the Premier and Mr. Eberts, both for over an hour, each dealing with the issues of the campaign at length. Several spirited passages occurred between the two, and it was conceded that Mr. aMrtin was conceded that Mr. Martin was con-

Mr. George Deans was voted to the chair, and, in his introductory remarks, suggested that the speakers be bound to one hour each. He called upon Mr. Sangster to address the meeting.

Mr. Sangster was loudly applauded on taking the platform. He said a feeling existed in the district that it would be better to have a farmer in the legislature instead of a lawyer. He was thoroughly in accord with the government and approved of its policy. He was a book-keeper until a few years ago, but was now a farmer; and he thought his knowledge of book-keeping would stand him in good stead in the house. He would not be a slave to any party, however. Regarding Mr. Martin's platform, the most important plank was the question of dealing with Oriental immigration. He claimed that the Turner government did not deal properly with that question. Petitions were not much good. He did not think Mr. Dunsmuir was sincere in his promise to discharge all his Chinese in the mines. The proper way to deal with the evil was through the legislature. In regard to the question of railways, if the province was to be developed railways must be built; and he was in favor of the government ownership of them. He quoted figures showing the subsidies that have been granted railways in this province. He claimed that the average would be $75,000 per mile. Mr. Turner's railway policy discriminated against the Island, he thought. Why had Mr. Turner proposed to put money into the Coast-Kootenay railway if it would not pay, as was claimed by the opposition? He thought the road would pay and, besides, be a great advantage to the district. Regarding the policy of the Turner government on revenue and expenditure, it was, he thought, a most unwise one. The appropriations for the district were most inadequate, and when the Semlin government got into power only $1,000 was available—and the money was spent most injudiciously. Regarding Mr. Eberts, he did not think he had looked after the interests of the district properly. He, on the other hand, had always striven in a private capacity to do all he could to benefit the farmers. The assessment of lands by the government was another point the government was weak upon. If elected, he would do his best for the district. (Applause.)

The Premier then spoke, being greeted with applause on coming forward. He was sorry there were no ladies present, as was the case at the other meetings he had addressed. He had had some difficulty in other constituencies in locating his opponents, but, presumably, Mr. Eberts was a supporter of the old Turner party, which was, he thought, no longer a factor in the situation. Mr. Turner said he was no longer a leader, and he thought this involved that Mr. Turner's policy was bad. Mr. Turner was defeated in 1898—

A Voice—No.

Mr. Martin—Well, it a man cannot carry more than 19 seats out of 38, I think he can be said to be defeated.

Continuing, Mr. Martin said the Turner party had no candidates on the Mainland and few on the Island. They were only seven in all; and if they were all elected they could not do much towards forming a government. The policy of the Turner party was simply "Down Martin." No section of the opposition had in the field more than eight candidates. Mr. Wilson was repudiated as a leader by Mr. Eberts and the others.

Mr. Eberts—No.

Mr. Martin—Then is he your leader?

Mr. Eberts—I did not say I repudiated him. (Applause.)

Continuing, Mr. Martin criticized the platforms of the opposition candidates. Regarding the eight-hour law, he had supported it in the house and he was supporting it to-day. The other members in the house also supported it. It was not rushed through the house, and it ought to have been understood by Mr. Eberts and others. He would assume entire responsibility for the law, however, if it was thought desirable. Though there was undoubtedly a depression in mining, it was not owing to the eight-hour law—the war had affected the whole world; but the main reason of the depression was the ill effects of wild-cat speculation.

If the government should be defeated, what could be expected of the opposition? If they voted for Mr. Eberts, who were they voting for?

A Voice—A man. (Applause.)

Mr. Martin did not think that a very satisfactory thing in itself. It was a foolish thing, in his mind, to vote for the opposition, as they were wide apart and had no policy. On the other hand, the government had a well-defined policy, which he thought would be a good one for the country. That policy was directly opposed to the policy of the Turner party—which was only to favor a small clique.

Taking up the government's platform, he dealt with each plank, expressing approval of them all and repeating the arguments used at former meetings. In regard to the Mongolian question, he thought it was the proper procedure for the province to deal with it, passing laws prohibiting the influx of Chinese. If such action was irritating to the Dominion government—well, that could not be helped. The people of British Columbia must look out for themselves. The Dominion government had disallowed the Liquor License Act because it contained a clause refusing licenses to Japanese. Well, if Japanese could sell liquor, they were surely entitled to vote. The situation was ridiculous. He would be willing to impose a condition that no bonuses should be given by the government unless it was understood that no Mongolian labor should be employed. He had issued instructions that no timber leases were to be renewed to parties who were employing Japanese. There was no doubt about the province's power to pass prohibitive legislation, and the acts which were disallowed by the Dominion government would be re-enacted. The Dominion government would not interfere again if the people asserted themselves. He cited instances where the provinces had gained victories over the Dominion government. He had been called a bad Liberal because he was proposing legislation which was opposed by the Dominion government. Well, perhaps he was a bad Liberal, but he would always work to balk the scheme to flood the country with cheap labor. One of the ministers would be sent over to the Old Country, if the government was returned, in order to explain the Mongolian question, and when that question was properly understood by the Imperial authorities, no doubt relief would be forthcoming.

Mr. Martin then took up the government's railway policy, repeating the arguments he has used so often in favor of government ownership. Some of the roads would not be paying concerns at first, but ultimately would be, and a valuable asset of the province. It was not the government's intention to collect any taxation for the loss which might be incurred in the operation of the railway. A new start also would be given to the city of Victoria, which had been neglected by the C. P. R. The Turner government, in connection with the Coast-Kootenay road, had offered a bonus of $4,000 per mile. That indicated that at that time the government had confidence in the road, which they now claimed would not pay. He argued that the people of British Columbia were to-day in the hands of the C. P. R. and the E. & N. railway companies. That sort of thing should stop and the people have the cream "as well as the skim milk." The C. P. R. next came in for a severe roasting. Mr. Martin in the midst of his argument being reminded by the chairman that the time-limit had expired. He closed by expressing confidence in the result of the campaign, and asked for all to vote for Mr. Sangster and the government.

Mr. Eberts was received with loud applause. He commenced his address by saying he was not feeling in the best of condition owing to the fact that he was very tired. Mr. Martin had not told the whole truth in regard to his statement about the Turner party. Mr. Martin, when premier, was floundering everywhere looking for supporters, but Mr. Martin was premier by the will of the Lieutenant-Governor, not by the wish of the people of the province. Then he talked, forsooth, of the "government" of British Columbia! It was a government of Hon. Joseph Martin and Lieutenant-Governor McInnes. (Applause.) In regard to the eight-hour law, the bill was hastily put through, notwithstanding Mr. Martin's statement. Mr. Eberts explained at length why the bill was introduced. It was not asked for by a union in the Slocan.

Mr. Martin—That is not true.

Mr. Eberts—Well, did not a petition against it come from the miners forwarded by Mr. Green?

Mr. Martin—Well, I have not much faith in Mr. Green.

Mr. Eberts, continuing, thought this was owing to the fact that Mr. Green was now opposing Mr. Martin. (Laughter.) The Opposition was not against the principle of the eight-hour law, but disapproved of the manner in which it was brought forward. Distrust had been created between capital and labor and great injury was done the province. He mentioned the mines which were forced to close down. Millions of dollars had been lost in the Slocan country. Mr. Eberts next dealt with Mr. Martin's charge that Mr. Wilson had opposed the eight-hour law. This was not so, as was shown in Mr. Wilson's platform.

Taking up the question of the government ownership of railways, Mr. Eberts, by a most convincing argument exploded the premier's bombastic contentions. Mr. Martin's arguments, he showed by the citation of figures, were most fallacious. A little raillery was here indulged in between Mr. Eberts and the Premier, the latter getting decidedly the worst of it. When the government was in need of money a short time ago it could only get an offer of 3 per cent., yet Mr. Martin talked of going into the London market and borrowing $15,000,000! What was Mr. Martin's argument to the people of Saanich regarding the Coast-Kootenay railway? That the road would be built so that the products of the farmers of Saanich would be taken up to the miners of Kootenay! (Laughter.) And yet that road was to run through the rich agricultural district of Okanagan valley. Mr. Martin's argument also that the government ownership of railways was a success in New Zealand was false, as the speaker proved by a convincing argument. If the government ownership of railways was attempted in this province, it would prove a great burden on the people for years. None of the provinces of Canada had attempted the experiment, nor would they do so in the face of the failure of the Intercolonial road. Conditions in this province were all against the possibility of the government ownership of railways, proving anything but a success. Mr. Martin's arguments were nothing but glittering generalities. The people could see through the little game easily and would not be hoodwinked. (Applause.)

Mr. Eberts next scored the Premier for the attitude at the Deadman's Island dispute. He cried out with one breath "Provincial Rights" and in the next was fighting for the Dominion government against the provincial. (Laughter.) The labor regulation act was then touched upon, the speaker showed how important it was that the interests of the Empire should be protected by the disallowing of the act. Japan's friendship was necessary to Britain, and when Japan asked that the act be disallowed, no other course was open to the Dominion government. He exposed Mr. Martin's dodge in refraining from explaining the facts of the disallowance, reading the correspondence between Mr. Chamberlain and the Ottawa authorities. The Dominion had the sole power of legislating against aliens, and the provinces were powerless in the way of passing effective prohibitive enactments. Mr. Martin was willing to jeopardise the safety of Great Britain by antagonizing a power who might assist her in time of trouble—he, the speaker, was not. This was the difference between Mr. Martin and himself. (Applause.) Mr. Martin said he was going to send a man to England—he should send Mr. Ryder. (Laughter.) Mr. Eberts concluded by combatting successfully Mr. Sangster's arguments. He took up one by one his opponent's contentions and satisfied a majority of those present that the policy which Mr. Sangster supported was bad, and his arguments bad. He resumed his seat amidst loud applause.

Mr. Martin replied, reiterating his threadbare arguments on the various subjects discussed. His sole important utterance was the hint deftly dropped that the fight of the future in the province was to be one by himself, to get the Northern Pacific into Victoria. Mr. Eberts asked him if he had ever written a letter to Mr. Hallett, of Toronto, saying he was not in favor of government ownership of railways. Mr. Martin did not think so; and thereupon amidst laughter, Mr. Eberts read an exact copy of the letter. Mr. Martin defended with vigor his attitude on the Deadman's Island dispute. He blamed the Turner government for not having asserted the province's claims to the ownership of Stanley park. In this he was interrupted by Mr. Eberts, who showed that the Turner government had asserted title at the time it was proposed to build a marine railway on Deadman's Island.

Mr. Martin, replying to Mr. Eberts, contended that the latter had misrepresented the facts, the complicated phases of the celebrated dispute engendering a cross-fire on legal terms and interruptions between the two. Mr. Martin denied that he had acted in bad faith with the province by acting as agent for Mr. Ludgate, as charged by Mr. Eberts. The latter denied that he had cast any reflection upon Mr. Martin in his dealings with Ludgate, which he contended was that the Premier should not have.

The meeting adjourned with a vote of thanks to the chair and cheers for the candidates.

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Mrs. E. McLaughlin, 95 Parliament street, Toronto, states:—"My daughter was pale, weak, languid, and very nervous. Her appetite was poor and changeable. She could scarcely drag herself about the house, and her nerves were completely unstrung. She could not sleep for more than half an hour at a time without starting up and crying out in excitement.

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Dr. Chase's Nerve Food is a blood-builder and nerve vitalizer of most unusual merit. In pill form, 50c. a box, at all dealers, or Edmanson, Bates & Co., Toronto.

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IN THE UNITED STATES—San Francisco and Portland.

AGENTS AND CORRESPONDENTS

IN CANADA—Canadian Bank of Commerce, Merchants' Bank of Canada, The Molsons Bank, Imperial Bank of Canada, Bank of Nova Scotia and Union Bank of Canada.
IN THE UNITED STATES—Canadian Bank of Comerce (Agency), New York; Bank of Nova Scotia, Chicago; Bank of Nova Scotia, Boston.
IN AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND—Bank of Australasia.
IN HONOLULU—Bishop & Co.
IN SOUTH AFRICA—Standard Bank of South Africa.

YUKON AND ATLIN GOLD FIELDS.

Drafts, Letters of Credit, Etc. Issued Direct on DAWSON CITY, ATLIN CITY WHITE HORSE and SKAGWAY.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT,

Deposits received from $1 and upwards, and interest allowed thereon.
Gold dust purchased, and every description of banking business transacted.

GEO. GILLESPIE, Manager.

NOTICE.

MEN WANTED.

Five hundred white miners and mine laborers for the Wellington, Extension, and Comox mines. Apply to the managers of the said mines.

Sgd. WELLINGTON COLLIERY CO., Limited Liability.

"You can fool all the people some of the time, and some of the people all the time; but you can't fool all the people all the time."

WE DON'T want you fooled any of the time.

Low priced paint will always fool you. It may look well when first put on but will not last. It costs as much to put on a poor paint as it does a good one.

THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINTS

are made to fool no one. They are honest Paints for honest people: They cover most, look best, wear longest, are most economical, and *always* full measure.

"I think them the most wonderful medicine for all bronchial affections."—HON. MRS. PERRY, Castle Grey, Limerick, Ireland.

BROWN'S Bronchial Troches

OF BOSTON

Sold in boxes only—Avoid imitations.

Albion Iron Works Co, Ltd.

Are now offering their large variety of

STOVES and RANGES

At Wholesale Prices

Don't buy an Imported Stove when you can buy the Home-made Article for less money.

A call at their store-rooms on Store Street and Pembroke Street will convince you.

Plating in all its Branches is now Executed by Competent Workmen

FINE JOB WORK AT THE COLONIST

War Time In Australia

They Celebrate Victories There as Enthusiastically as in British Columbia.

Character Sketches of People Who Gather Round the Bulletin Boards.

As a Britisher and a "new chum" (for this is the expressive name given by colonials to every passing visitor for "the old country") I wish I could convey any idea of the fevered enthusiastic loyalty which pervades every rank of life in Australia. One hugs one's nationality still more closely in these troubled times, when near and dear give all they have to our gracious Queen and country; but the magic the words evoke is the more deeply realized when a hemisphere divides and the cable dribbles the telegrams which keep our nerves at tension point. The Australians have given their sons and money with a generosity that makes the heart glow for the bond that binds them to the motherland, but it is in the streets that one learns the strength of the feeling; among what are called "the larrikins" that one hears the pure, unvarnished opinion in a dialect and accent that Whitechapel would find hard to beat; but it is the same heart that prompts the sentiment, the same love and staunch adherence to the Empire that is the keynote for them as well as the Upper Ten.

In Collings street, Melbourne, which corresponds to our London Fleet street, are the offices of all the leading journals, and outside those of The Argus and The Age (our local Times and Morning Post) is to be seen all day an eager, expectant crowd of many sorts and conditions. Where they come from, how they can spare the time from the duties which ensure bread and butter, is the enigma, for at times the numbers are so dense that even foothold is impossible on the broad pavement, unless you trust to the pushing strength of the massive shoulders that surround you. Every other topic is forgotten. Ministries may be formed and expelled, a governor may come and go, but it is the war, and only the war, which fills every heart now, when Cronje has hurled back a defiance to death, and Ladysmith awaits Buller. When we heard that Sir George White and his heroic forces had "seen" the relieving army, prudence was thrown to the winds, and the provinces of Ballarat and the others made "the wish father to the thought," and pealed out their joy bells, a public holiday was proclaimed, thanksgiving services held in all churches, and windows decorated. But the soberer men of Melbourne thronged the pavement for many weary days, for the words "Ladysmith is relieved" are unwritten, and the hope deferred is sickening all hearts.

"Call Buller a general, do you?" says a voice in withering contempt, while the rough sleeve rubs the eyes. "Well, if e'd bin arf a general, e'd 'ave knocked spots hoff the Boers by this time."

A small belligerent took up the cause of the absent Buller. "You're jest a bloomin' cad, Ookey-Jones. 'Ow could Buller do miracles, when'e's not got arf the men 'e ought to 'ave? A bloomin' babby understands more about fightin' than you—you couldn't 'it a 'ouse; you're only good for buckin'."

"Well, w'y didn't 'e 'ave 25,000 men?" demanded the aggressor. "'E started from Deahr with 25,000 men—that's the British base—an' 'e only tuk 10,000 to Natal!"

There is nothing like confident assertion in argument. It seemed to crush the small opponent, but an elder bristling with state school knowledge took up the glove of defence and said, apologetically: "Well, 'twas a mistake, that's all; every general makes mistakes. Wellington did."

"When did Wellington, hey?"

"Oh, somewhere in Inja—I've forgotten the name, Singerapattam."

"There," said the fault-finder. "I arst yer for to name a time w'en an' w'er—an' yer can't do it. Wellington never was in Inja."

Of one chief, however, there is never a dissentient voice. All adore his very name, and a patriarch informs his companion that he is called "Bobs," and "they'll mak' him a bloomin' dook an' Kitchener an earl."

"The powers that be" tolerate no newspaper on Sunday, but the day forms no exception to the rule that gives the war the precedence in thought and conversation. Indeed, the freedom from business gives all more time, and if the citizens choose to spend theirs outside the journalistic office, and there spout their opinion on the African situation, there is no authority to gag, no obstacle but the necessary rest for meals.

On Sunday we had determined a long day's expedition to the Bushmen's camp at Langwarrin, so we decided on an early mass at St. Patrick's before our railway journey. It was long before 10 a. m., but messengers had come by train, on foot, by horse and bicycle from outlying suburbs to hear the latest news, to copy it in small pocket-books and carry the purport back to friends and families, whose absent members proudly wear the khaki in Africa. And as the church bells rang out their summons at 11, the fashionable world appeared in gay summer gowns, the men in frock coats and tall hats, and one and all made the same halt. Traps of every description lined the street, from the Premier's neat dog-cart downwards, and the show of bicycles on the southern pavement looked as if half of the members of the Austral Wheel Club had assembled for an outing or a Sabbatarian test ride.

"Crongee asks for an armistyse—Bobs should 'ang 'im," said one that sunny Sunday morn. "Yis, 'ang 'im, the dawg,"

"That shows all yer know about it," is answered. "'E must be treated as a pris'ner of war, an' they couldn't touch 'im."

"They could; they ought to 'ang im; any but the English would. Look there, now" (pointing to the board of The Argus, where it was stated that "he fought with dauntless courage"). "It's rot—all dash rot! If 'e 'ad 'e would 'ave bin dead by now!"

A venerable grey-beard, regardless of the call to prayer and peace, added: "Well, he's got a crule man to deal with. Kitchener is a good fighter—mebbe a good man—but he's a crule man for all that."

Some warm approval was expressed for General French, but the military title he had earned gave a hot-bed of discussion and good-natured wrangling.

"Lok 'ere," said one; "wot's a lieutenant-general? That's not so 'igh as major-general, and French is a rattlin' good fellar."

"Gar'n on," said one, evidently a state school "star." "There's lieutenant, captain, major, colonel and general, but yer can't 'ear of colonel-general or captain-general. After general it goes back-ards and lieutenant-general is 'igher than major-general."

Comparisons were drawn between "Crongee and Jewbert" to the favor of the latter. "Jewbert, 'e's a gintleman, not outrageous crule, like Crongee, an' 'e's a brave man, too. No one can say nothin' agin 'im like that black scoundrel Crongee. Jewbert is 'umane, 'e only broke some harmistice, but that ain't nothin,' and 'Bobs' 'll treat 'im square."—The Pioneer.

Do not despair of curing your sick headache when you can so easily obtain Carter's Little Liver Pills. They will effect a prompt and permanent cure. Their action is mild and permanent.

THE CHAIN LETTER.

It Is a Costly Plan—It Never Works Out.

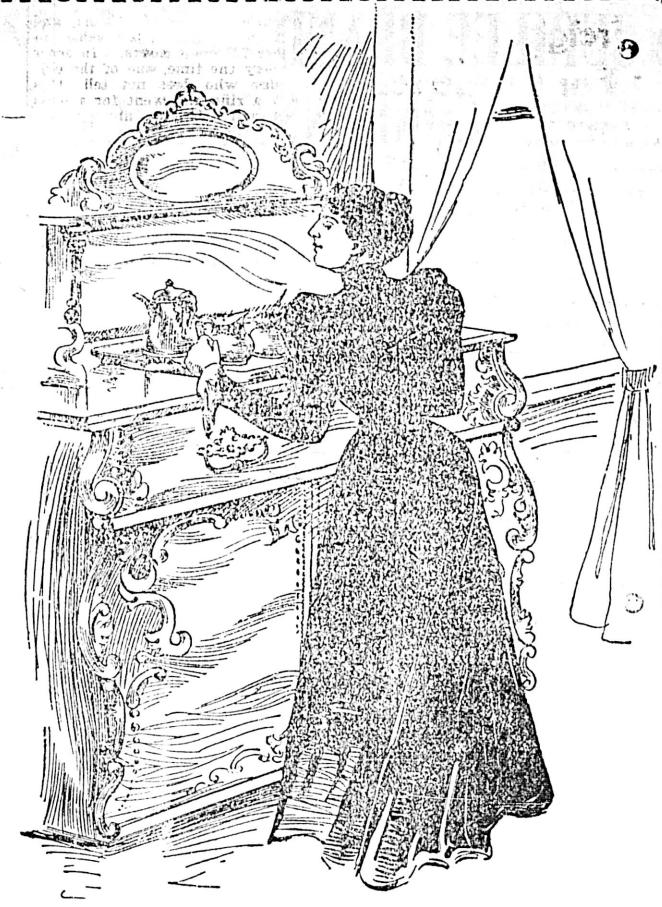
A certain judge in Western Ontario, says the Globe, when appealed to for the seventh time by chain letter for ten cents, replied as follows to his correspondent: "This is the second fund sought to be raised in this way. This time it is for the 'Canadian contingent in South Africa.' In England the chain letter method of raising money is said to be illegal, and is prevented by law. This number is 23. If the chain has got thus far and not been broken, then ——— has received more dollars than there are people in Canada, and every man in the contingent will be rich. Again, for every ten cents given, eight cents goes in postage and two cents in paper. Thus every ten cents raised, costs ten cents to raise it. Every $1 costs $1, every $100 costs $100, every $1,000 costs $1,000. Can a plan which costs $100 to get $100 be a good plan? It cannot be charged against us at home that this waste of 100 per cent. is justified, from a difficulty in getting money for so laudable an object, for patriotism has found its way down deep into Canadian pockets."

Above all things don't become a drunkard; use whiskey moderately and use the best. Jesse Moore "AA" is the purest and best.

From White Horse.—Jack Barrett, who has many friends in this city, reached here yesterday morning from White Horse, he having come down by the steamer City of Seattle to the Sound. News was brought by Mr. Barrett of new strikes that have been made on the north side of White Horse, where the Macaulays have their place of business. Prospectors have brought in some fine looking quartz found in this vicinity. Mr. Barrett says that ten days from now the railway company will have completed its extension to White Horse, and will then be able to carry freight and passengers to that city. He says the river steamer Gleaner, of the John Irving Navigation Company, followed the Australian to Caribou, succeeding in freeing many of the imprisoned scows held by the ice en route. When he left the Gleaner was carrying rails to Caribou for the railway company. Lake Le Barge, according to his expectations, would be open to-day, and Lake Marsh would soon break up after it. On the lower waterways from Le Barge to Dawson steamers were beginning to run regularly. The Canadian, of the C. D. Co., was reported at Selkirk on the 22nd of May.

Their gentle action and good effect on the system really make them a perfect little pill. They please those who use them. Carter's Little Liver Pills may well be termed "Perfection."

The Woman of the House.



Almost every woman at the head of a home meets daily with innumerable little worries in her household affairs. Perhaps they are too small to notice an hour afterwards, but these constant little worries have their effect upon the nervous system.

It is these little worries that make so many women look prematurely old.

Their effect may be noticeable in other ways, such as sick and nervous headaches, fickle appetite, a feeling of constant weariness, pains in the back and loins, heart palpitation and a pale or sallow complexion. The blood and nerves need attention, and for this purpose

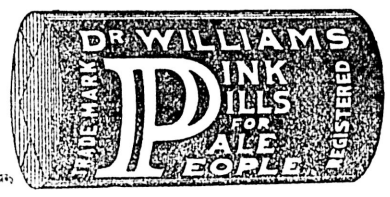
Dr. Williams' Pink Pills

FOR PALE PEOPLE

are woman's best friend. They are particularly adapted as a regulator in diseases peculiar to women. Through the blood and nerves the pills act upon the whole system, bringing brightness to the eye and a glow of health to the cheek. Thousands of wives and mothers have testified to the benefit derived from the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

WOMAN'S AILMENTS.

Mrs. Napoleon Pouloit, St. Roche, Que., says: "I am forty-two years of age, and for several years past have suffered from ailments common to women. My blood was poor and watery; I suffered from pains in the limbs and abdomen, and frequently experienced much trouble in walking. My appetite was poor, I had frequent headaches, and sometimes attacks of dizziness. I tried several medicines but found no benefit from them, and almost despaired of regaining my former health. A friend who had been benefited by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People strongly urged me to give them a trial. I did so, and after using a couple of boxes began to feel like a new person. I continued the use of the pills for some weeks longer, when I was as well as ever I had been in my life and able to do my work about the house as though I had never been sick. I look upon Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a benefactor to humanity, and would strongly urge feeble women to give them a trial."



There are many imitations and substitutes, but these cannot cure and may work further harm. The genuine always have the full name—"Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on a box like the engraving on the left.

If your dealer does not have them they will be sent post paid at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Something that it will please you to hear—if you value life in perfect rythm!—and who does not? Something it will please you to take. That's not hard. Something that will preserve your health or bring health back to you—health is always pleasant. ABBEY'S SALT is pleasant—pleasant to take and pleasant in its effects. ABBEY'S SALT, which is made from the salts extracted from the juices of Fresh Fruits, will positively prevent Constipation or any of its attendant ills, such as Dyspepsia, Torpid Liver, Biliousness, Flatulency, Unpleasant Breath, Sick Headache, or any of the evils which follow in the train of Constipation. Nothing else as good—nothing else like it! Thousands swear by it. Physicians endorse it. You should use it—at once!

Dr. John Cooper, New York, states: "ABBEY'S SALT only requires to be known to be appreciated. Those to whom I have recommended it speak very highly of it."

Dr. John Hays, Cincinnati, O., states: "I have obtained excellent results from ABBEY'S SALT in cases of Constipation, and believe it is unequalled as a mild and efficient laxative."

ABBEY'S SALT is not only a Spring remedy, but as a remedy for the ills of Spring it is absolutely without an equal. The *daily use* of ABBEY'S SALT will keep you in good health. All Druggists. 25c. and 50c. per bottle.

A BAD CASE OF ASTHMA

Mrs. George Budden, Putnamville, Ont., says:—"I feel it my duty to recommend Dr. Chase's Syrup of Linseed and Turpentine, as I had the Asthma very bad; could get nothing to do me any good. A friend of mine persuaded me to try this remedy, as he had tried it, and it proved successful. I tried it, and it cured me. I am thankful to-day to say I am a well woman through the use of this remedy. I keep it in the house all the time and would not be without it."

PEACE CRUSADE FAILS.

Mr. Stead Admits That the "Stop the War" Business Is Bankrupt.

"It is quite true that my paper, 'War against War in South Africa,' is to cease to exist as a weekly," said Mr. W. T. Stead to a London Daily Mail representative. "I have just seen the last weekly number to press, and henceforth it will only appear once a month. The war in South Africa has ceased to greatly interest me, for nothing we can now do in England will materially affect the result. The tangle will unravel itself.

"So long as there was a hope of agitation accomplishing anything I was willing to devote myself to agitation. When our troops were on the way to the front, when the English garrisons were surrounded, there was hope of our government consenting to some arrangements for peace. That hope was finally crushed by Lord Salisbury's reply to the Boer President's peace offer. No speech-making, no writing, no attempts to hold meetings or to influence public opinion here can now alter the South African situation. It must be left to itself. I believe that England is only at the beginning of its trouble there, but I have done my best in the matter, and must leave it.

"I take much less interest in South Africa because I see a far more serious matter before England. Our great problem of the near future is not our quarrel with the Boers, but our relations with France. The man in the street laughs when you tell him of possible danger to our very national life. Yet, though I am an advocate of peace, I see the immediate necessity of urging on this country increased military preparations to avoid threatening disaster.

"I love England more than I love South Africa, and my immediate work is to do all I can to help to evade or to prepare to meet the menace to our country. I never had any illusion about the fact that the vast majority of the people of England are opposed to the line I have taken on the South African question. We have found it impossible to hire halls for our stop-the-war meetings and our gatherings have repeatedly been broken up by force.

"Mr. Rhodes came to see me during his visit to London this month, and was never more cordial, confidential, or sympathetic before. He of course regretted the line I have taken up on the Boer war, but he recognized that I honestly differ from him, and must be allowed the right of my own opinions. In fighting public issues I have never allowed differences of opinion to affect my personal friendships."

"Your 'Stop-the-War' associates will hardly appreciate your friendship for Mr. Rhodes?"

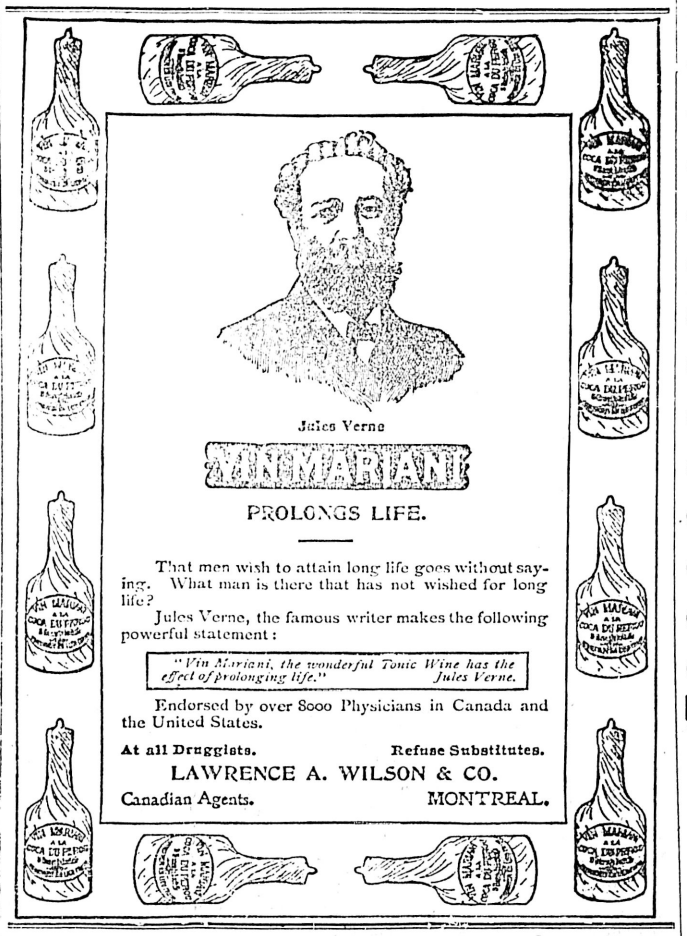
"They think it terrible. They look on Mr. Rhodes in as bad a light as some of the jingoes regard me. The 'Stop the War' committee will still continue. It will maintain its protest against the war. But the time for active agitation has passed."

Boys Straw Hats.

BLOUSES for BOYS.
WHITE DUCK SUITS.

—AT—

ARTHUR HOLMES. 78 YATES STREET COR. BROAD.



Advertise in the Colonist

JOHN NOBLE COSTUMES

These Famous Costumes are sent direct by Parcel Post, safely packed on receipt of Order and remittance from The Largest Firm of Costume makers in the World, JOHN NOBLE, LTD., Brook Street Mills, Manchester, Eng. THREE GOLD MEDALS AWARDED.

They are guaranteed to be singularly high value in cut, finish and material, and far superior in make to shop bought costumes. All orders are promptly executed and full satisfaction given to Customers or their money Refunded. Owing to the reduced tariff it will be more advantageous than ever for thrifty purchasers to send to JOHN NOBLE.

These Costumes are thoroughly well made and finished in two very excellent wearing fabrics of good appearance (1) **John Noble Cheviot Serge,** a stout weather-resisting fabric, and (2) **The John Noble Costume Coating,** a cloth of lighter weight and smoother surface.

PATTERNS of which are Sent **POST FREE.**

A Full Dress Length of either cloth (6yds., 52 ins. wide) for $1.80. Postage, 80c. When ordering, please state colour and stock size required. **$1.80**

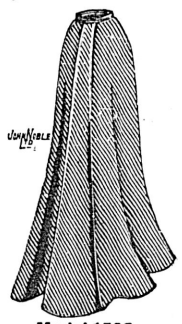
Colours are Black, Navy, Brown, Khaki, Myrtle, Grey, Fawn, and Royal Blue.

Sizes in Stock are 34, 36, 38ins. round bust (under arms); Waists, 24, 26, 28 ins.; Skirts being 38, 40, 42 ins. long in front. Any other size CAN BE MADE TO MEASURE, 40c. extra.

Model 1499.

An attractive well made Young Lady's Costume. Carefully finished throughout, snugue back and well finished tailor skirt.

Lengths and Prices:—
40 32 36 39 42 46 50 inches.
$1·93 2·7 2·19 2·31 2·44 2·56 each.
Carriage, 60c. Lengths are from top of collar to edge of skirt in front.



Model 1506.

$1.35 Fashionable Costume Skirt, well gored, with one box pleat at back. Perfect fitting round hips. Made in the John Noble Cheviot Serge or Costume Coating. Price $1·35. Carriage, 45c.

Model 200.

$2.56 A Stylish Design. The latest Skirt with one box pleat at back and well cut Eton Jacket, prettily trimmed tailor stitching as sketch. Price only $2·56, complete. Carriage, 65c. extra. Skirt alone, $1·35. Carriage, 45c

SHIRT BLOUSE well made in white cambric, embroidered front, linen collar and cuffs. $1·20. Carriage, 36c.

$2.56

Patterns and Estimates for the making of any kind of Costumes sent Post Free.
Please name this paper when writing and send direct to—

John Noble, Ld., BROOK ST. MILLS Manchester, Eng

Use JUBILEE BRAND CONDENSED MILK

WILSON BROS.
AGENTS,
Victoria and Vancouve

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office,
Victoria, June 1.—8 p.m.

SYNOPSIS.

The weather has been clear throughout the province and moderately warm. A trough of low pressure overlies Cariboo and extends across the Rockies to the northern portion of the Territories. The barometer remains high off the Washington Coast, while a low area prevails over the Pacific Coast States which will probably cause showers there to-night or Saturday. Rain is falling at Port Arthur.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	[illegible]	[illegible]
New Westminster	47	65
Kamloops	44	72
Barkerville	46	72
Calgary	28	66
Winnipeg	34	64
Portland, Ore.	48	72
San Francisco, Cal.	50	76
	46	60

FORECASTS.

For 24 hours from 5 a.m. (Pacific time), Saturday:

Victoria and vicinity: Light to moderate southerly and westerly winds; fine; with stationary or lower temperature.

Lower Mainland: Light winds; fine and warm.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Report for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Observations taken daily at 5 a.m., noon and 5 p.m.

FRIDAY, May 31.

	Deg.		Deg.
5 a.m.	50	Mean	56
Noon	61	Highest	65
5 p.m.	61	Lowest	47

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m. ..... Calm.
Noon ..... 4 miles south.
5 p.m. ..... 8 miles south.

Average state of weather—Calm.
Sunshine—13 hours.
Barometer at noon—Observed 29.971
Corrected 29.971
Mean Temperature for May—53.55 degrees.
Rainfall for May—1.04 inch.

NEW WESTMINSTER.

Barometer at 5 p. m.—Corrected 29.90

PASSENGERS.

By steamer Islander from Vancouver:

ISLANDER PASSENGERS

O. K. Cole
W. Lussiar
Gideon Hicks
Mrs. Patterson
Mrs. Lewis
H. Peppett
Mrs. Frame
Thos. Dunn
Mrs. Pratt
A. M. Boaty
M. McEwen
Mr. Vroom
W. McLeod
W. Swift
D. Leary
Louis Reda
J. C. Maclure
Mrs. LeBlanc
Miss LeBlanc
F. Meyer
R. A. Buchart
Annie Cassels
W. H. Millar
Mr. Ferrier
Mr. Kennedy

DOOLEY ON POLITICS.

He Tells of the Men Who Succeed in the Race.

"I see," said Mr. Hennessy, "that wan iv them New Yark joods says a man in pollytics oughtn't to be marrid."

"Oh, does he?" said Mr. Dooley. "Well, 'tis little he knows about it. A man in pollytics has got to be marrid. If he ain't marrid where'll he go for another kind iv trouble? An unmarrid man don't get along in pollytics because he don't need th' money Whin he's in the middle iv a prim'ry, with maybe twinty or thirty iv th' opposite party on top iv him, thinks he to himself: 'What's th' good of fightin' fr a job? They'se no wan dipindant on me f'r support,' and he surrinders. But a marrid man says: 'What'll happen to me wife an' twelve small childher if I don't win out here to-day?' An' he bites his way to th' top iv th' pile an' breaks open th' ballot box f'r home an' fireside. That's th' truth iv it, Hinnisey. Ye'll find all th' big jobs held by marrid men an' all th' timpty clerkships be bachelors.

"Th' reason th' New York jood thinks marrid men oughtn't to be in pollytics is because he thinks pollytics iss sport. An' so it is. But it ain't amachoor sport, Hinnissy. They don't give ye a pewter mug with ye'er name on it f'r takin' a chanst on bein' kilt. 'Tis a professional sport, like playin' baseball f'r a livin' or wheelin' a thrack. Ye niver see an amachoor at anny thing that was as good as a professional. No, sir, pollytics ain't throoppin' in to tea, an' it ain't workin' a scroll saw or makin' a garden in th' back yard. 'Tis gettin up at 6 o'clock in th' mornin' an' r-rushin' off to wurruk, an' comin' home at night tired an' dusty. Double wages f'r overtime an' Sundaths.

"So a man's got to be marrid to do it well. He's got to have a wife at home to make him oncomfortable if he comes in dhrunk, he's got to have little prattlin' childher that he can't sind to th' young ladies' sacademy onless he stuffs a ballot-box properly, an he's got to have a sthrong desire f'r to live in th' av-noo an' be seen dhrivin down town in an open carredge with his wife sittin' beside him undher a r-red parasol. If he hasn't these things he won't succeed in pollytics—or parkin' pork. Ye niver see a big man in pollytics that dhrank hard, did ye? Ye niver will. An' that's because they're all marrid. Th' timptations sthrong, but fear is sthronger.

"Th' most domestic men in th' wurrld ar-re pollyticians, an' they always marry early. An' that's th' san part iv it, Hinnissy. A pollytician marries above his own station. That's wan sign that he'll be a successful pollytician. Th' throuble is, th' good woman stays planted just where she was, an' he goes by like a fast train by a whistlin' station. D'ye mind?"

There are some women who seem to be perennially youthful. The grown daughters are companions as well as children, and the color in the mother's cheeks, the brightness in her eyes, the roundess of her form, all speak of abounding health. What is her secret? She is at the middle age of life, when so many women are worn, wasted and faded, and yet time has only ripened her charms. The secret of this matronly health and beauty may be told in the brief phrase, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The general health of woman is so intimately related to the local health of the delicate womanly organs, that where these are diseased, the whole body must suffer. "Favorite Prescription" dries the debilitating drains, heals ulceration and inflammation, cures female weakness and imparts to the delicate female organs natural vigor and vitality. Women who have lost their health and their beauty have been made "robust and rosy cheeked" by the use of this marvellous medicine.

Friendly to Great Britain

A Meeting in Brooklyn Shows How Better Class Americans Feel.

They Believe That the Boers, Not the British, Are in the Wrong.

That the better class of United States people, and especially the educated classes, are on the side of Great Britain in the present war seems borne out by the following account from the New York Sun, a paper that certainly cannot be called a friendly paper to the British, as far as its sympathies are concerned. It will be noted that the audience in the assemblage referred to in the report was made up mainly of business and professional men:

The Boer-English question was thrashed out in a debate in the Brooklyn Church Club last evening, which lasted from 8:30 until midnight, and at times was wrought up to rather high pitches of feeling. Thomas G. Shearman and Andrew Devine opened the discussion, each in a twenty-five-minute speech. Mr. Shearman spoke for the English side of the controversy and Mr. Devine for the Boer.

But it was after both had finished and the general debate was on that the keenest interest and the most feeling developed. It was expected that Montagu White would be present and take part in this free-for-all discussion, but although he was called for by the chairman, Dr. Miller, he failed to respond. The two speakers in the general debate, who quite caught the audience, were W. P. Hamilton, who recently was the editor of the Johannesburg Critic, and Dr. Joseph H. Hertz, who was expelled from Johannesburg a short time ago and who has strongly anti-Boer sentiments. There was a sprinkling of clergymen in the assemblage, but the bulk of the audience was made up of business and professional men. The question, as it was formally enunciated, unfortunately, did not, as the chairman took pains to explain before the debate began, contain any particular reference to what either the speakers of the audience wanted to get at. It read: "In the war now raging between Great Britain and the South African republics, are the Boers entitled to the sympathy of the people of the United States?"

"The Boers are entitled to our sympathy," said the chairman, "and so are the English. But that is not the question. The question is, are the Boers right, or are the English right? It is on that point that the debate, I suppose, will be conducted."

Mr. Devine, who spoke for the Boers, announced that he was not an Anglophobe, but soon had his audience protesting in an indignant chorus of "No! no!" at some of his sweeping denunciations of England's tyranny and land greed. He had to stop at one time until the storm blew over. That was when he said:

"One of the greatest agencies in retarding the civilization of the world has been the British Empire."

"They (the English) complain that they cannot vote in the Transvaal," he went on. "The Englishman thinks it is an awful outrage if he cannot get off a train anywhere in the world and vote."

The audience laughed at this, and Mr. Devine was not seriously interrupted again and was frequently applauded, although with an undertow of dissent, which always managed to make itself audible, even when the majority were clapping their hands.

Mr. Shearman said he was neither an Anglophobe nor an Anglomaniac, and then he gave some personal details about his Welsh ancestry and a few general observations about the way the Welsh had resisted that "Norman oligarchy," which Mr. Devine had said was to blame for the war in South Africa. He quoted Henry George's eulogy of England, and his statement that the British government was freer than our own.

"I think," he went on, "that it was an Irishman who wanted to get off the train everywhere and vote.

"The Boers believe the earth is the Lord's and His saints' and that they are the saints. They believe in the doctrine of election and infant damnation."

Mr. Shearman made wholesale charges of bribery against Boer statesmen, and he named a prominent Boer, well known to the American people, as having received a bribe from Baron Oppenheim.

"Let him disgorge that bribe," he said, "before he goes to telling the American people what they ought to do to stop the war! But, it is replied, that we, too, have a Tammany. Yes, there is a Kruger Tammany in South Africa and a Crocker Tammany in New York. There is not a Tammany in all the British possessions."

At the conclusion of Mr. Shearman's speech, the chairman declared the debate open, and a modest and very young man called the attention of the audience to how the English recruiting sergeants went up and down the land with deadly Queen's shillings disguised in beer. After this Dr. Hertz took the floor. He admitted at the outset that his feelings were so wrought up that he could not trust himself to make an impromptu speech on the subject, so he read what he had to say. He said in part:

"There was a celebration last Fourth of July in Johannesburg and an American told the story of the Boston Tea Party. He quoted the sentiment that taxation without representation is tyranny. A big Boer got up in the audience and protested. It was a very unseemly and revolutionary sentiment, he said. It was subversive of order and good government. Then the Declaration of Independence was read, and the Americans and English wore a broad grin, as the sentiments so adverse to Boer practice were repeated. The Declaration of Independence and the Rand River Declaration are as wide apart as the poles. And yet we have sentimental fools and paid Pretoria agents going up and down the land praising American ancestors for doing in '76 just what they condemn the English for doing in 1900.

"If you want to get some idea of the situation in South Africa, conceive Peter Stuyvesant ruling here in New York today over all these millions of English and Germans and other nationalities, with nobody entitled to a vote or a voice in public affairs save a little clique of Dutch burghers."

W. P. Hamilton proved the humorist of the evening. He had not heard of the chairman's remodelling of the question, and took up the point of "sympathy" for the Boers.

"The Boers do deserve our sympathy," he said. "So did Gen. Buller when he was butting his head against the stone wall on the Tugela river. So did the Filipinos, who are wrong about not wanting civilization and a Cuban postal service. I have an idea that when Lord Roberts gets through with the Boers, they will deserve still more sympathy. I feel that I am right on this question and that it is a joyful thing to feel that you are the only person in the room that is right. I left Johannesburg. I was guilty of lese majeste to Kruger, and yet I only raised the question in the Critic of how it was possible for him in nine years to accumulate a fortune of $25,000,000 on a salary of $40,000. It seemed queer. Now, I have spoken thus lightly, but I speak by the card when I say that there is not a Boer official from Kruger down to the meanest policeman, who is not open to bribery. There are 120,000 people in Johannesburg and 1,100 voters—all burghers. We wanted something for Johannesburg and it cost just £28,000 to get it from the voters. I am sure that if we had been granted municipal freedom in Johannesburg the question of the franchise would never have arisen.

"But now the thing has just come down to this, that business men in this business age could not wait; it was too much to ask them to wait 250 years for the Boers to catch up."

A man who said he was a stranger and that his name was Sayles, pointed out that the Boers had been nearly two hundred years in Africa, that they were farmers, that they had moved on and moved on before the English, and that there would never have been a question of their independence had not gold and diamonds been found on their land.

Mr. Dix read from a work on South Africa, in which the peaceful, law-abiding character of the Boers was strongly presented. But neither Mr. Sayles nor Mr. Dix had the sympathy of the audience any more than had Mr. Devine at the opening. Although not quite so unanimous nor so vociferous as Mr. Webster Davis' audience in the Academy of Music, the majority was as clearly pro-English as the academy majority was pro-Boer.

Mining in Atlin Active

Mr. C. D. Newton Says Work Is Progressing Merrily on the Creeks.

Big Business Will Be Done in Hydraulicing During This Season.

Mr. C. D. Newton, merchant, of Pine City, Atlin, arrived here yesterday morning from that camp, and reports that work in the creeks commenced three weeks ago, with great success so far. The Atlin Willow Creek Hydraulic Company has 56 men at work, obtaining 1½ ounces per day to the man. Their clean-up in ground sluicing was $10,000.

The Wright Creek Hydraulic Company had a large number of men at work preparing to open their ground. Mr. Williams, of the Birch Creek Hydraulic Company, has many teams at work hauling lumber for sluicing purposes, as well as a large number of men preparing for the commencement of the season's work.

Mr. Ruffner, of the Sunrise Gulch, on Pine below the falls, had a large staff of men at work, where it is proposed to put in a big hydraulic plant, which is now on the ground.

The Milligan Churchill Company, who drifted on Nugget Point during the winter, picked up in nuggets during that time over $3,000, and it is expected that their clean-up will be about $10,000.

Several companies that have been drifting on Pine Creek during the winter picked up nuggets weighing from 10 to 24 ounces.

Many hydraulic companies are trying to acquire properties on Spruce, McKee and Otter creeks, as well as many of the other creeks of the district. The company with whom Mr. Newton is interested will on his return start work on Boulder for hydraulic purposes, as they have now a plant on the ground. Another company in which Mr. Newton is interested owns thirteen leases on Wilson creek, which has been sold to an English and United States syndicate for $60,000. Also another company in which Mr. Newton has a share on Parliament creek has been sold to an English company for $65,000, comprising 12 leases.

From the general outlook and Mr. Newton's experience of last year, he is of the opinion that the whole country is one vast hydraulic proposition.

He is also of the opinion that in quartz great results will be experienced; in fact the country promises to equal, if not excel, the celebrated Treadwell mine, on Douglas Island, in one or two instances.

The Yellow Jacket with its extensions on Pine creek shows large assays, with a strong ledge. This is a free milling proposition, but unfortunately at present is tied up in litigation.

Mr. Newton's company had a man out prospecting during the winter, who located twelve quartz mines of free-milling ore that averaged $30 per ton. All of these are within 12 miles of Pine City.

Mr. Newton is enthusiastic in regard to the possibilities for quartz properties in the Atlin country, and thinks that that portion of British Columbia will be producing when the Klondike and Nome are forgotten. He is impressed with the need of a resident county court judge, two justices of the peace for Pine City, and a school house and teacher, as many families are going into that part of the camp.

There should be, he says, an appropriation of not less than $10,000 for roads and trails for that part of Cassiar. The government should not feel that this is a large sum when it is considered the amount of revenue that Atlin contributes.

While the community is generally an orderly one, it would be wise to have a jail.

The Dominion government have done a good thing in erecting a fine post office at Atlin, and Mr. Newton hopes that they will also erect one at Pine City and give the postmaster an increase of salary commensurate with his duties.

It is pleasing to know that the health of the camp for the winter has been excellent.

Traction Trains in War

Armored Monsters That Move Across the Country Heedless of Bullets.

Up Hill and Down Dale They Travel Regardless of Roads.

The use of armored trains will apparently be one of the features of the next great war, judging from the success which has attained the trials by the war department in England. The London Times Leeds correspondent, under date of May 11, gives the following account of the trial:

To-day has been the occasion of the official, thorough, and very successful trial of what may be described as the armored road train for siege purposes which has been specially manufactured for the war department by Messrs. John Fowler & Co., of Leeds. The origin of the design may be described as having been dual—that is to say—the war department laid down their requirements and Messrs. Fowler built up to those requirements. Present on behalf of the war office authorities were Lieut.-Col. Elmslie, R.A., representing the director-general of ordnance's branch; Major Hansard, R.A., artillery adviser to the inspector-general of fortifications; Capt. Nugent, R. E., inspector of iron structures, and his chief draftsman, Mr. Rickwood. For them, and for others, the armored road train was in waiting. It consisted of a special road locomotive, with three trucks, behind which were hooked two 6-inch howitzers without limbers, a special fastening being fixed to one of them to enable the trail of the second gun to be attached to it. The engine, a huge structure, painted khaki-color, and of 75 brake-horse-power, was completely armor-plated with half-inch nickled steel plates, manufacturtd by Messrs. Cammell, of Sheffield, by their private process, and various special points had to be kept in mind during the manufacture of it. That is to say, the armor, supported from the boiler, had to be removable; room had to be left for attending to and lubricating the machinery, for the storage of two and a half tons of water, and for a winding drum with steel cable, which, as the events of the day proved, is capable of being of inestimable value. The trucks were also armor-plated in the same manner, with armor guaranteed to be Mauser bullet-proof at 100 yards, and substantially bullet and shell-splinter proof at 20 yards. Each truck would carry a howitzer, or a 4.7 naval gun, for the protruding muzzle of which a hole is left at the end, or ammunition, stores, or men, as the case might be.

The following details concerning the engine may be of interest: The engine is Fowler's compound spring mounted type, specially designed and built to carry armor. The armor is arranged to be easily dismounted, and the engine would then be similar to the Army Service type, which is now so successfully in use in South Africa. The boiler is constructed to work at a pressure of 180lb. per square inch. The power is transmitted from the crank-shaft to the hind axle by a train of cast steel gearing with a self-acting differential gear on the main axle. The ratio of the gear is such that a speed of 1½ to three miles per hour is made in slow gear, about 2¼ to 4½ miles per hour in middle gear, and about six to eight miles per hour in the fast gear. These speeds are increased by running the engine faster. The water tanks are sufficient for a run of from 10 to 17 miles, according to the load and conditions of roads. All parts of the engine, except the road wheels, are protected by armor from rifle fire, and all levers cocks, and lubricators are arranged so that they can be manipulated from the footplate. The driving wheels are of special construction, 7-foot diameter by 24-inch wide, having the section strips for giving increased adhesion on the velds and on sand tracks. Look-hooles, with an ingenious arrangement of mirrors so that both sides are visible, are formed in the cab convenient for the driver and steersman, and these are provided with special shutters designed by Capt. Nugent, R.E.

The engine is mounted entirely on laminated springs, with an arrangement of suspending levers, patented by Messrs. Fowler, which enables a high speed to be maintained over rough ground without in any degree affecting the true working of the driving gear, at the same time giving sufficient cushion to obviate almost entirely the shocks which are given to a traction engine when travelling over rough country.

The following is the structure of the trucks: The main frame is constructed entirely of steel scantlings with an arrangement of springs which give sufficient elasticity to enable the wagons to ride steadily when travelling on rough ground. The wheels are specially built with hard steel tires 12 inches wide, and the hind wheels have a wide gauge, to give the utmost stability to the vehicle; the front wheels are narrow gauge, allowing sharp lock for turning corners with precision and safety. Each truck is provided with brake gear arranged to work outside from either side of the truck, and also from the inside when required. A spring coupling bar is provided for every truck, also suitable coupling arrangements at the tail end, either for yoking up to another or engaging with the trail-eye of a howitzer; these are fitted with the usual safety pins as used in artillery practice. A pair of incline ramps are carried on each truck, which are intended to form an incline to facilitate the entraining of guns, etc. The truck bodies are built of special bullet-proof steel, manufactured by Messrs. Charles Cammell & Co., with adjustable shutters to the sight holes, so that a very small opening can be left for sighting purposes, or a larger opening can be left for sighting and firing a rifle, or these shutters can be suspended to give a full opening. The lower part of the body is made a fixture to the frame, partly at an angle; the upper part is formed of three-hinged flaps on each side, made to fix up when required, the clamping arrangements being suitable for securing the flaps when up and locking them together when down, the flaps then forming ridge-shaped covers. When the sides are fixed up the truck gives accommodation for men, or for the carriage of a howitzer, ammunition boxes, or the like, as required. When the sides are down the truck is proof against rifle fire or rain, and can be used for ammunition or other stores. Large doors in four parts are hung at the back end of the wagon to facilitate loading. The body is supported by steel arch ribs, to which the side flaps are fixed when up, and from which check ropes are suspended to support the flap doors when down. Fixed and movable seats are placed in the truck, and the latter are let down when the truck is used for the carriage of guns, etc.

So much for technical detail, but here, as elsewhere, the proof of the pudding was in the eating. There, in the road outside the works of Messrs. Fowler, was the train with its two howitzers, and behind it another smaller train, which was being tried for the first time. The first part of the trial was simplicity itself, save that on occasion the gradients were severe. We went first with 33 tons behind the engine, which itself weighed 22 tons, along the Pontefract road and through Oulton. One in 13½ was, by strict measurement, the worst gradient that was encountered, but on that the engine was tried high, for it was stopped half way up the incline and then started again, and all went right. At times, too, our pace was quite seven miles an hour. Then the afternoon was passed in making a circuit round the village of Methley, which contributed a large body of camp-followers. Here several interesting experiments were tried, including the entraining of a howitzer. This was distinctly exciting. First the howitzer was unhooked from the truck, which was moved forward a few paces. Then steel ramps—not quite strong enough, but they will be strengthened—were taken down from their places at the side of the truck to form an inclined plane up which the wheels of the howitzer carriage might travel. Then the wire cable from the drum was attached through the front end of the truck, of course—and the gun and its carriage were hauled up without difficulty. There was, it is true, a little delay owing to the fact that the depressing and elevating apparatus had not been sent with the gun from Woolwich, and the muzzle, therefore, showed a tendency to catch against the cross-bar at the top of the truck; but that was a delay which had no significance for practical purposes, for on service the apparatus would be present. Then on the open road a successful effort was made to turn one of the trucks "stunt" round, as they say in the West country; and then came the most crucial trial of all. On the right-hand side of the road, on the way back to Leeds, was a very soft and crumbling fallow, recently ploughed, which the farmer had kindly permitted to be used. Into this, shaving the gate-posts by a hair's breadth, entered the engine and the truck, into which a howitzer had been loaded, and behind which the second howitzer was hauled. Down over the fallow, for a couple of hundred yards or more, all was plain sailing, for there was a declivity. But the return journey was another matter. It was uphill and the soil was terribly soft, and there was no grip in it. Very soon it became clear that the driving wheel was revolving very much faster than the steering wheels in front; and then the latter revolved not at all, while the former went faster and faster and buried itself in the soil. The engine was at a standstill. Then "spuds," so-called, great spurs of steel, were affixed to the driving wheel of the engine, but to no purpose, for the soil was too rotten, in the classical and in the sporting sense, to afford any hold. Then at last came the moment at which the drum and the hauling apparatus proved their value. The engine, uncoupled and relieved from the great weight behind, spurted over the plough towards the road, the cable having been first attached to the truck and unwinding as the engine went away. Then the winding gear was set in motion, as it might be in crossing a spruit or a drift, and forthwith the ponderous truck moved over the plough, obedient to the impulse, as the toy cart which a child draws with a string. It was a magnificent and a complete success, and it practically ended the day's work, which may be summed up thus without undue breach of confidence towards the military officers present: They think that the idea, or the invention, marks a very great advance in military science; they think that it has been carried out admirably; and, while the severe test has indicated one or two minor points in which improvement may be made, it may be taken that this miniature siege train, with its subdivision of howitzers, is ready to proceed to South Africa at once without further trial. And this, I understand, is what will happen.

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